"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

ONE CENT

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ONE CENT

THE WEATHER.
Showers; cooler; light southwest winds.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 82⅝c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40¾c; cash cotton, 6¼c.

FOREIGN.—A dispatch from Apia, Samoa, under date of May 31, says that both the Mataafans and the Malietoans have surrendered their arms and that the points at issue have been left to the commission. The Germans acted with the representatives of the other powers. Baron von Buelow, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, made a statement in the Reichstag on the German-Spanish treaty for the cession of the Caroline, Ladrone, and Pelew Islands. He asked that discussion be deferred, out of international courtesy, but two Leftists vigorously attacked the agreement. The French Senate passed a resolution denouncing the attack on President Loubet. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the House of Commons said that he took the most sanguine view of the situation with regard to the Alaskan boundary question. The House of Commons agreed to an amendment to the London Local Government bill, proposed by the Right Hon. Leonard Courtney, declaring women eligible for election as Aldermen and Councilors. The passage from Andrée which was found inside a buoy on the coast of Iceland on May 14 was written at an altitude of 600 meters, seven hours and fifty minutes after the balloon started. The conference between President Krüger of the South African Republic and Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, was concluded, and a special dispatch to London says that it proved abortive. The funeral of Johann Strauss, at Vienna, was attended by an immense multitude; many distinguished musicians, artists, and literary men followed the hearse. It is reported that the adoption of the arbitration scheme presented at the Peace Conference by Sir Julian Pauncefote is likely and that the Russian scheme was formulated in a hurry, when it became known that the British delegate had proposals ready. A dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph from Vienna says that Janos Rico, the gypsy musician who eloped with the Princess de Chimay, died at Alexandria, while returning with the Princess to Austria. At the centenary celebration of the Royal Institution of Great Britain at London the Prince of Wales presented diplomas of honorary membership to several American professors.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

A new cable is to be laid between Germany and the United States. Arrangements are completed.

Yesterday was the hottest June day in the history of the local Weather Bureau, when 97 degrees were recorded at 3 P. M.

John M. Glover, a retired lawyer, was run over and crushed to death by a truck in Broadway yesterday.

A woman supposed to be Mary Harrington, address unknown, was instantly killed last night by a trolley car on Centre Street.

The Mazet committee's session yesterday was devoid of any special feature, although Tenderloin doings were largely inquired into.

Four-year-old Anne Sherman of Wappinger's Falls went over a sixty-foot precipice in a baby carriage Sunday. The child was badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

Citizens of Princeton, Ky., petitioned the Grand Jury not to indict insurance companies, and were fined one cent each for contempt of court.

It was reported yesterday that negotiations are in progress looking toward the formation of a great sugar combination, and that conferences to this end have taken place in this city.

Page 2.

The price of all plows and farming implements in the Chicago market raised 20 per cent. A combination of Western manufacturers formed.

The Court of Appeals made an important decision relative to Moose River lumbermen. Cannot move millions of feet of lumber already cut. Legislature overruled.

Lawyer Henderson, who was ejected last Friday from the room in which the Mazet committee was sitting, was yesterday held in the Centre Street Police Court on a charge of disorderly conduct growing out of the incident.

Page 3.

While out on a trial the club topsail of the yacht Defender fell, tearing the mainsail and crashing through the deck. No one was injured. Columbia will be launched Saturday.

Unless Sheriff Blauvelt of Rockland County surrenders the kidnappers who are in his custody a writ will be issued to-day against him by the Supreme Court calling upon him to show cause why he should not answer for contempt.

Page 4.

An expert gives a new theory of the cause for the running aground of the steamship Paris.

Gen. Gomez issued his farewell manifesto to the Cuban people yesterday. He advises them to cease disputing and to work together to show the Americans their fitness for self-government.

Page 5.

Don de Oro won the Brookdale Handicap, Virginia Earle the Criterion Stakes, and Sweet Caporal Approval, Plucky, and Central Trust the overnight events at the Gravesend track yesterday.

The New York baseball team scored an easy victory over the Clevelands at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The Brooklyns scored their ninth straight victory, defeating the Cincinnatis by a score of 6 to 4.

Page 6.

Admiral Sampson has written an article for The Independent, in which he argues that there is no necessity for increasing our army, but that the number of our warships should be doubled.

Page 7.

The annual meeting of the Actors' Fund of America was held yesterday.

The votes of the Republican Congressmen from this State were yesterday pledged to David B. Henderson of Iowa. Two members withdrew from the delegation caucus. A complimentary vote was cast for James S. Sherman.

Page 12.

The will of Mrs. W. C. Whitney was filed for probate yesterday.

Controller Coler yesterday submitted to the Municipal Assembly the budget for 1899 and a statement showing the deficit for 1898.

Archbishop Corrigan, in a letter to Controller Coler yesterday, expressed his hearty approval of the project of converting Coney Island into a city park.

The one hundred and eighteenth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York was opened in this city yesterday.

Mayor Van Wyck sent communications to the Municipal Council yesterday criticising its members for being dilatory in acting upon the city's affairs and pointing out that this inaction was unfair to the people.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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STRANGE ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Baby in Carriage Fell Sixty Feet—Bruised, but No Bones Broken.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 6.—People in Wappinger's Falls are still wondering how George Sherman's baby, Annie, aged four years, escaped with her life after experiencing a fearful fall of sixty feet over a precipice on Sunday evening. Loretta Sherman, an older sister of Annie, took the child out to give her a ride in a baby carriage. She left the child for a moment to speak to a friend and when she returned was appalled to see the carriage moving on a down-grade toward a precipice at the edge of Wappinger's Creek. As she gazed, horror struck, the carriage passed over the edge of the ravine and disappeared. The girl's father was notified. He made his way with haste to the foot of the declivity, expecting to find his child a mangled corpse. To his joyful surprise she was alive, and, although badly bruised, escaped without a broken bone. The carriage was shattered into fragments.

Eosodyptus Antiseptic Tooth Powder removes all trace of tobacco. Cleanses the teeth and sweetens the breath.—Adv.

TROUBLE IN SAMOA OVER

Mataafans and Malietoans Have Surrendered Their Arms.

REBELS MAY NOT BE PUNISHED

Great Britain Will Veto Proposition that Mataafa Shall Become King—Admiral Kautz Sailed May 21.

APIA, Samoa, May 31.—Malietoa and Tamassese visited the members of the Samoan Commission on board the United States transport Badger, and Mataafa visited the Commissioners the following day. Mataafa expressed willingness to abide by the Commissioners' decision, and blamed the Europeans for the recent trouble. The Commissioners informed him that they had power to establish a Government with or without a King. Mataafa said he thought the Samoans should have a King, but expressed willingness to disarm his followers and leave the matter in the hands of the commission.

The Germans acted, for the first time in many months, with the representatives of the other powers, and have sent a guard ashore.

The naval authorities and the mission societies have submitted their views to the commission, and the latter, by proclamation, fixed May 27 as the date for the natives to surrender their arms. Mataafa, however, asked for an extension of the time until to-day, when he surrendered 1,800 guns on board the Badger. The Malletoans also are now disarmed.

The United States cruiser Philadelphia, flying the flag of Admiral Kautz, sailed May 21, and the British and German Consuls, E. B. S. Maxse and Herr Rose, will start for Europe June 17.

The natives are gaining confidence, and are freely submitting their grievances to the commission. The natives brought here from other islands at the time of the disturbances will be returned to their homes, and all the warships will probably leave Samoa at an early date.

Chief Justice Chambers will continue the sittings of the Supreme Court. The newly arrived German President of the Municipal Council has not yet assumed his duties.

The Commissioners are reticent, but it is understood they are considering a reduction of the cost of administration, as established by the Berlin treaty, and that the number of officials may be reduced.

The residents of Apia express dissatisfaction at the indications given by the commission that the rebels will not be punished, and that they will also be paid for arms illegally imported. They consider this a bad precedent.

The American engineering staff has arrived here, and will proceed to erect a naval jetty and coal stores at Pango-Pango.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, June 6.—At the Queen's birthday celebration in Samoa it was officially announced that Great Britain would absolutely veto any proposition that Mataafa should ever become King.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Secretary of State has received the following cablegram from Bartlett Tripp, the United States representative on the Samoan Commission:

"Apia, May 31, via Auckland, June 6.
"Mataafa disarmed. Over 1,800 rebels surrendered. TRIPP."

DISCLAIMER FROM MR. OSBORN.

Denies the Authorship of a Letter Written by Lloyd Osbourne.

OMAHA, June 6.—The following letter has been received by the editor of The Bee from United States Consul General Osborn at Apia, Samoa. The letter referred to as being printed in Truth of London was given out as having been written by Mr. Osborn. It was a most severe arraignment of Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa and of the British Consul and naval commanders. The latter to the editor of The Bee follows:

Consulate General of the United States of America, Apia, Samoa, May 17, 1899.
To the Editor Daily Bee, Omaha:

A friend of mine sent me a clipping, probably from The Bee of April 19, wherein a London dispatch of April 18 is reproduced, with the following headline:

"Lloyd Osbourne's Letter—Makes Some Strange Statements to Editor Labouchère of London concerning Samoa."

The London dispatch states, in referring to Labouchère, "he prints and warmly approves a letter from L. W. Osborn, the United States Consul General at Apia," &c., and then follows the contents of the letter—at least in part—which letter makes quite a severe attack upon Chief Justice Chambers, and upon both the British and Americans generally. It is stated that the letter was written at Funchal, Madeira, on April 5. I desire to state that I was not in Madeira during the month of April; that I never wrote a letter to Labouchère; that I have never written anything for the press; that I have not caused anything to be written, though I have much desired to do so, to correct the many foolish and erroneous statements that have been sent out from these enchanted isles.

I am in no way responsible for the mixing of the names of Lloyd Osbourne and L. W. Osborn, and, in fact, there is not much resemblance between them, anyway. Lloyd, as you will remember, has the credit of being the stepson of the late Robert Louis Stevenson, and at one time was named as United States Vice Consul General at this place, but never had occasion to assume the duties of the office, and has not been here since the Summer of 1897. In the papers during the last few months he has on many occasions been held responsible for my acts, and, on the other side, I have been given credit for the paternity of many productions emanating from him, but, in the long run, I find that I am not ahead of the game, and have about decided to give notice of a dissolution of the partnership.

Aside from this Lloyd Osbourne business, I find that there are some parties here who have a habit of writing to colonial papers and mixing up the initials of my name, so as to give me credit for the productions. In addition to this, I have had the pleasure of reading in colonial and European papers a proclamation over my name which I never saw except in the public prints. Yours truly,

L. W. OSBORN.

Calumet Domestics on a Strike.

HOUGHTON, Mich., June 6.—The domestics of Calumet have formed a union, and have made a unanimous demand for a 20 per cent. increase in wages. A few employers submitted promptly, but in most cases refused. Domestic servants cannot be had except at the new schedule. A sympathetic strike among the domestics of Houghton and Hancock is under consideration for next week.

Calf Found Dead, Kitten in Throat.

WABASH, Ind., June 6.—A remarkable story comes from Somerset, this county. Scott Davis, the leading merchant of the village, had a fine Jersey calf, which he placed in a stall in his barn and was bringing up by hand, the little animal being supplied with the best of milk for its sustenance. A cat had a litter of kittens in the manger, and last night the calf endeavored to swallow one of the kittens and was found dead in the stable this morning, with the kitten fast in its throat.

Price of Anthracite Coal Increased.

READING, Penn., June 6.—The anthracite coal sales agents have decided to increase the price of egg, nut, and stove coal 25 cents a ton after July 1, and there will probably be an additional increase of 25 cents on Sept. 1. There will be no change in the price of pea coal. The sizes of coal which will be affected by the increase are now selling at $2.50 a ton at the mines.

Long Island Railroad.

Commencing June 9th, The Hamptons Special Express, No. 109, for the Hamptons and Stations East will leave Long Island City 3:33; Brooklyn, (Flatbush Station,) 3:22; Brooklyn Bridge, (Brooklyn,) 3:20 P. M., daily, except Sundays.—Adv.

A GREAT SUGAR COMBINE?

Reported Union Between the American Sugar Refining and Glucose Sugar Refining Companies.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The Record to-morrow will say:

"That negotiations are in progress looking toward a mammoth sugar consolidation is now admitted by one of the men most interested. These stories have been circulated at various times, remote and recent, but nothing confirmatory has been obtainable. It is not asserted that the deal on hand at present is in tangible shape, but it is real enough to have necessitated conferences in New York, and the plans are now under consideration by the executives concerned.

"From widely different sources to-day came reports of an independent union of the American Sugar Refining Company and the Glucose Sugar Refining Company, with the subsequent absorption by purchase or otherwise of the plants owned by the Arbuckle interests and the Doscher Refineries, and perhaps other competing plants.

"'I can say nothing definite at this time,' said one of the head men of the recent conferences. 'I am in a confidential position with reference to the matter. But I am at liberty to say that there is a good deal more in the reports of a combination of the sugar interests than is generally credited. Negotiations are in progress on the general lines indicated, but I cannot speak more specifically.'"

A MORTGAGE FOR $20,000,000.

Made to Secure a Jersey Electric Company's Bond Issue.

NEWARK, N. J., June 6.—There was filed in the County Register's office here this afternoon a mortgage for $20,000,000. It is made by the United States Electric Company of New Jersey, which recently acquired control of electric plants in Essex, Hudson, Union, and Morris Counties, to the New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Jersey City. To it is attached $10,000 in revenue stamps. The mortgage, which is dated June 1, 1899, is given to secure bonds issued to purchase the control of plants secured by the mortgageor.

The document is signed by A. B. Carlton, as President, and Thomas J. George, as Secretary of the United Company, and A. J. Garretson, as President, and J. W. Hulshizer, Jr., as Secretary for the New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

GERMAN-AMERICAN CABLE.

Governments Make Satisfactory Arrangement—Work to Begin Soon.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The final details have been arranged for the laying of the cable between the United States and Germany, the last step being a satisfactory arrangement concerning Government messages and rates of cable tolls. The authorities here have been informed that the actual work of laying the cable will begin during the present Summer months, so that the first message may pass over the line during the coming Fall.

In this connection it is denied in official quarters that Germany reciprocated the courtesy of allowing this cable to land by granting a similar right to land an American cable line on one of the new German possessions, the Carolines.

FOR AN AUTOMOBILE CONTEST.

Alexander Winton Decides to Accept M. Charron's Challenge.

CLEVELAND, June 6.—The challenge of M. Charron, the French automobilist, to Alexander Winton for a 1,000-mile race has been accepted, and to-morrow $4,000 will be posted in New York to cover the Frenchman's bet. Charles B. Shanks, the representative of Mr. Winton, left this evening at 6 o'clock for New York with $4,000, which he will post in New York, and with which he hopes to silence the claims of the French press that he is bluffing. Mr. Winton said to-night that he had placed but few conditions in the terms of his acceptance. The principal one was that the race should be run in this country. This condition, he thought, would be agreeable to the Frenchman, inasmuch as Charron's challenge invited a race either in Europe or America. Mr. Winton suggested that the course of the proposed race might be between New York and Chicago.

"I am confident of the merits of my machine," said Mr. Winton, "and I hope to demonstrate by this race not only that the automobile is a practical and expeditious means of long-distance travel, but that American ingenuity in the construction of machinery is superior to that of the Frenchman."

CHICAGO FLAGMAN DIES A HERO.

Loses His Life in Saving That of a Little Girl.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Martin O'Malley, a crossing flagman, died a hero's death today in saving four-year-old Mabel Smith from death at Weed Street and the Milwaukee Railroad tracks. The crossing, like many others, is unprotected, and O'Malley had stood there for fifteen years, warning drivers and pedestrians of the approaching trains.

When the outbound 3 o'clock express came thundering up to Weed Street, O'Malley was on duty, with his red flag in hand. The little girl was coming down Weed Street in the opposite direction from the flagman and looking away from the approaching train. There were others near by, and it was not until he had warned them that O'Malley caught sight of her. He waved his flag and shouted, but without seeing him she started to cross the tracks. Just as the engine was about to cut her down the aged man made a rush and reached the track in time to toss her to one side. The engine ran over him, killing him instantly. The girl was uninjured.

O'Malley was sixty years old, and had a record of several other rescues.

LOUISVILLE BANK SWINDLED.

LOUISVILLE, June 6.—Two shrewd men in ten minutes yesterday secured $5,000 from the German Insurance Bank and had a start of twenty-three hours before the robbery was discovered. The work was done by men familiar with banking methods. They were young and well dressed, and are believed to be residents of Louisville.

The banks of Louisville close at 2 P. M. It frequently happens that a particular bank has a rush of counter business and must borrow small bills from its neighbors. Shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Cashier Edmond Rapp of the German Insurance Bank was called to the telephone. This is what he heard:

"This is Edmunds, Citizens' National. Can you let me have $5,000 in tens, twenties, and fifties?"

Rapp looked over his money and promptly answered in the affirmative. Presently two young men entered and presented a cashier's check on the Citizens' National Bank, signed by William Edmunds, cashier. The money was paid over without question, and the young men went out.

When the Clearing House met at 1 P. M. to-day the check was thrown out as a forgery. The detectives were at once notified, but they have absolutely no clue.

A GERMAN DEFENDS AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—According to a private letter received here from Munich, a German-American journalist, Louis Holler, editor of The Camden County Journal, published at Camden, N. J., on the occasion of a lecture delivered by him in the hall of the Radical German Union, at the Bavarian capital, on the German-Americans, their life and work, most bitterly criticised the present American Administration and the President. His remarks became at last so violent as to cause the interference of the supervising official, who declared that he would not tolerate any attack on the head of a nation with which Germany held such friendly relations as with the United States. The proposed discussion of the lecture also was not tolerated.

A number of American students living at Munich, who had been present during the lecture, promptly expressed their appreciation of this manifestation both of tact and good will in preventing what otherwise might have furnished the American press with a German version of the Coghlan incident.

SAYS HE STOLE $50,000.

Wife of Man Arrested in Philadelphia Accuses Her Husband of Murder and Robbery.

A telephone message was received at Police Headquarters last evening from the Philadelphia police saying that Samuel McKenney of this city had been arrested there in divorce proceedings brought by his wife.

The woman in giving her husband's history to the police of Philadelphia, said that in 1874 he killed a man at Irvington, N. Y., and later robbed a man in this city of $50,000 worth of bonds. It is said that when arrested McKenney had some bonds in his possession.

The police at the Central Office said they knew nothing of the murder or robbery, but had sent the information to the police authorities at Irvington.

The robbery, however, which McKenney is said to have been concerned in, is that of $30,000 worth of bonds from John G. Wendell, who resides at 444 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Wendell could not be seen last night.

FRENCH SENATE WITH LOUBET.

Resolution Adopted Condemning the Attack on the President—Prosecution of Rioters.

PARIS, June 6.—In the Senate to-day the President, M. Fallieres, at the opening of the session declared that in the presence of the scandals at Auteuil on Sunday nothing could shake the confidence felt in the republic, and he assured President Loubet that the warmest sympathy of the Senate would never fail him. A double round of applause followed these statements.

Senator Guyot, on the name of the four Republican groups in the Senate moved that "The Senate associates itself in the remarks of President Fallieres and stigmatizes as scandalous the acts of the enemies of the republic."

Senator Lecour de Grandmaison, Conservative, spoke of the brutalities of the police, protested against the arrests, and said the election of President Loubet was a fatal error. A tumult followed. The Senator refused to withdraw his words and left the tribune, whereupon the Senate passed a vote of censure upon him.

After some remarks from Premier Dupuy, similar to the statement he made in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, Senator Guyot's motion was carried by a vote of 258 to 20. The result of the vote was greeted with shouts of "Vive la Republique."

The semi-official Temps says the friends of Lieut. Col. Picquart have been informed that if he is released by the civil authorities he will not be arrested under a warrant issued by the military authorities.

Besides Baron de Christiani and Count de Dion, Baron de Baulny, Baron Meyronet de St. Marc, Baron de Mandell, Count de Remusat, Count D'Aubigny, and MM. Louis Felix and Barris will be tried by summary procedure for participation in the disturbance at Auteuil Sunday. The Government has closed the Puteau Athletic Club, which numbered among its members Count Christiani and many others of those who took part in the demonstration against President Loubet.

Duke of Orleans in Paris?

PARIS, June 7.—Le Petite Republique gives details of the royalist plot of Sunday, and asserts that the Duke of Orleans has been in Paris since Saturday. The paper says he is at the residence of Count d'Harcourt, and only goes out at night disguised. It asks why the Government has not yet acted.

Dreyfus Receives Joyous News.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, June 6.—When the dispatch boat Goeland, bearing the Superintendent of the prison and the Commander of Marine Artillery, who were designated by the French Government to notify Dreyfus of the revision of his trial, arrived yesterday from Cayenne at the Ile du Diable, Dreyfus was waiting on the shore. Although endeavoring to maintain his self-possession, he received the official intelligence with a countenance radiant with joy.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

J. M. Glover, a Retired Lawyer, Crushed to Death by a Truck in Broadway as He Stepped from a Car.

John M. Glover, a retired lawyer, whose home was at 35 Prospect Street, Brooklyn, was so seriously crushed under the wheels of a truck at Pine Street and Broadway yesterday afternoon that his death took place while he was being taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

Mr. Glover boarded Car No. 213 of the Broadway line at South Ferry. As the car reached Pine Street he arose, and the conductor rang the bell. Without waiting for the car to stop, Mr. Glover stepped off the car and fell. A truck belonging to C. W. H. Carter, a varnish manufacturer at 10 Vandewater Street, and driven by Thomas Duffy of 17 Centre Street, South Brooklyn, was passing, and Mr. Glover dropped between the front and rear wheels of the heavy vehicle. Before Duffy could stop his team the rear wheels of the truck had rolled over Mr. Glover's chest.

Duffy and James McDonald, the gripman of the car, were arrested.

At the time the accident occurred the streets were thronged, and there was much excitement. Many of those who witnessed the accident told Capt. Westervelt of the Church Street Police Station that the men wer enot to blame.

Mr. Glover was a native of New York State, and was a little more than sixty-five years old. He was descended from an old Yorkshire family which settled in this country early in the 18th century. During the civil war he served as an officer in the United States Navy, and at one time was a shipmate of Admiral Dewey. At the close of the war he began the practice of law, from which he retired several years ago.

He is survived by two daughters, who live in Chicago, and one son, whose home is in Brooklyn.

TROLLEY CAR KILLS WOMAN.

A woman supposed to be Mary Harrington, address unknown, was instantly killed last night about 9 o'clock by a south-bound Second Avenue electric car in front of 117 Centre Street. She was crossing the track from west to east near the middle of the block between Leonard and Worth Streets when the car struck her and fractured her skull. An ambulance was called from Hudson Street Hospital, but she was dead when it arrived.

The motorman, George Fitzmorris, said that his car was not going fast. Fitzmorris was arrested, but as the witnesses, John McFadden of 180 White Street, Henry Samuels of 220 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, and Henry Solomon of 320 Orchard Street, did not think he was to blame, he was released.

The affair created considerable excitement. Hundreds of people gathered around the scene of the accident and many tried to identify the body. The police, however, could not get the name of the woman until her body was removed to the Elizabeth Street Station.

At the station house several persons from the neighborhood of the accident said that they had seen the woman before and that her name was Mary Harrington. They did not know her address, but some said she had a son employed in Harlem. She was about sixty-five years old.

WHOLE TOWN IN CONTEMPT.

Every Citizen in Princeton, Ky., Fined for Petitioning a Grand Jury.

PRINCETON, Ky., June 6.—Every man in town was fined to-day for contempt of court. A petition had been signed by all of them asking the Grand Jury not to indict the insurance companies, and no indictments were found. The Commonwealth's attorney moved to proceed against the signers for contempt of court. After considerable argument the Judge fined every man one cent, and the decision was applauded by the defendants.

Most beautiful book ever published in regard to Saratoga, sent free on receipt of two-cent stamp by Gen'l Pass'r Agt., New York Central, N. Y.—Adv.

NEW YORK ALL A-SIZZLE

Yesterday the Hottest June Day in Weather Bureau's History.

OFFICIAL RECORD 97 DEGREES

Five Deaths and a Large Number of Prostrations — Plants and Grass in Central Park Withering.

Yesterday was the hottest June day in the history of the New York Weather Bureau, where records extend back twenty-seven years. The highest temperature officially recorded during the day was 97 degrees at 3 P. M., which is within 3 degrees of the highest temperature ever recorded in the local Weather Bureau. Unofficial thermometers in the sizzling, stifling streets recorded temperatures far above this mark, and the comedy of "collar wilting" weather became a tragedy. Men and women were stricken down all over the city, and hospital ambulances were kept busy from morning until night. The beginning of the day found the whole city gasping for breath and before its close over a score of people were picked up on the streets and carried away unconscious to their homes or to hospitals, and five deaths occurred.

It was the second day of deadly temperature and the tenth of a practically unbroken period of oppressive heat, and the fact that the humidity has not risen in proportion to the temperature has thus far saved the city from a terrible list of fatalities. The inhabitants have not yet become physically accustomed to the high temperature, however, and as a result the discomfort and absolute misery is almost universal.

The stifling morning yesterday began with 82 degrees at 9 o'clock, and within an hour afterward the mercury had bounded up five degrees. Between 10 and 11 o'clock it rose to 89 degrees and stood at 92 at noon. Within ten minutes thereafter it gained another degree. At 1 o'clock it stood at 94 degrees, but not for long. It had gained two degrees by 2 o'clock, and at 3 o'clock the fluid made one triumphant spurt and perched on the 97 degree mark. It looked as if a new hot weather record was about to be established, but the mercury rested at the 97 degree mark for a half hour and then began to descend, though leisurely, and it did not go very far.

All records for June 6 had been passed early in the day, the two nearest approaches being in 1887 and 1893, on both of which days the thermometer stood at 88 degrees. There have been but few Summers when the temperature has reached 97 degrees, although on one day last year—July 3—the glass showed 99 degrees. The nearest approach to yesterday's temperature in the Weather Bureau records for June were June 20, 1893, when the thermometer showed 96 degrees, and June 23, 1888, when a like figure was registered. The hottest day ever recorded officially in this city was 100 degrees, on Sept. 1, 1881, and on that day people were killed by scores.

TRAFFIC AND BUSINESS AFFECTED.

All things considered, Forecaster Emery was very well satisfied with the record made yesterday. But he did not venture down into the stifling streets below, where life was almost unbearable. Traffic was seriously interfered with, and in some down-town offices business was interrupted. Along the river fronts, where an extensive trucking business is done, the work was materially handicapped by the sufferings of the truck horses.

The outward bound railroad trains, trolley cars, and steamboats were crowded throughout the day with sweltering humanity anxious to get anywhere in their search for a cooling breeze. Many of these had to travel far in their search, for the reports from the towns and villages of Long Island and New Jersey brought stories of prostrations and even death.

The suffering and distress in the tenement districts were intense. After sweltering on housetops and fire escapes during the night, pale-faced men, women, and children swarmed by thousands to the parks and river piers, where they spent the day. Even in the parks but little relief was to be had. In Central Park the sun's rays heated the grass so much that two fires took place on the lawns there during the day, caused through the dryness of the grass, into which careless excursionists had thrown lighted matches. Policemen put out the blazes with pails of water.

The prolonged hot spell has proved so disastrous to the lawns, shrubbery, and even to the tree plantations in Central Park as to give great concern to the officials of the Park Department. Every effort is being made to prevent absolute destruction and reduce the damage to the least possible amount by every kind of artificial irrigation. Sprinkling carts are run upon the lawns day and night. All the hose of the department is stretched for sprinkling purposes, and two wagon loads of condemned hose loaned by the Fire Department have been brought into requisition.

Under those circumstances it has been decided to restrict all use of the grass and to close the lawns even to the holders of permits for tennis, croquet, picnic parties, cricket, baseball, &c., until further notice.

The theatres felt the effects of the heat disastrously; the few attractions now running in the city were presented to meagre audiences. The crowds on the streets were noticeable chiefly for the paucity of wearing apparel in evidence and palm leaf fans, soda water, mixed drinks of a cooling nature, were the order of the day.

According to Forecaster Emery, relief will hardly come before to-morrow or Friday, although locally formed thunder showers may be looked for at any time. These showers, however, will only bring temporary relief, as the heat wave is widespread, extending over the New England States, and as far west as the Mississippi Valley. The warmest spots in the entire country yesterday morning at 8 o'clock were Albany and Baltimore, the temperature at that hour standing at 84 degrees at each place.

The refreshing information came from Lander, Wyo, that the thermometer there stood at 28 degrees, and there was frost over a considerable portion of that State. In Boston the temperature at 8 o'clock was 82 degrees; Philadelphia, 82 degrees; Washington, 80 degrees; Charleston, 80 degrees; Savannah, 80 degrees; St. Louis, 76 degrees; Omaha and St. Paul, 72 degrees, and Duluth, 56 degrees.

The record of victims of the heat in this city given below does not represent the total number of those who were overcome, as scores of people were prostrated at their homes and no notification was sent to the police.

DEATHS AND PROSTRATIONS.

VINCENT ANSTRENOO, thirty-seven years old, an Italian laborer, living at 557 West Thirty-second Street, died from the effects of the heat in his room last night.

KAZIMIS STUPAL, thirty-five years old, single, a farmhand employed by George Doremus of Newtown, was overcome by the heat while at work yesterday afternoon, and expired.

JENNIE CLIFFORD, 45 years old, a cook employed by Dr. Richard Frothingham of 182 West Seventy-ninth Street, died last evening from apoplexy superinduced by heat.

Mrs. LOUISE HEYWANG, aged 66, residing at 166 Broad Street, Stapleton, S. I., died from exhaustion caused by the heat.

Mrs. CAROLINE MULLER, aged 55 years, residing on Maple Avenue, Clifton, S. I., also succumbed to exhaustion caused by the heat.

The following cases of prostration were recorded:

DOMINICK RIGGLIO, thirty years old, residence unknown, overcome in West Twenty-eighth Street; conveyed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

EDWARD McBRIDE, twenty years old, 123 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, overcome at 713 Broadway to Roosevelt Hospital.

CASPER SIMMERER, nineteen years old, 434 West Forty-second Street, overcome at Manhattan Street and Amsterdam Avenue; to Manhattan Hospital.

CHARLES McHUGH, fifty-two years old, bricklayer of New Rochelle, overcome at Canal and Forsyth Streets; to Gouverneur Hospital.

HEYMAN ENDERMAN, twenty-one years old, 256 Madison Street; overcome at 207 East Broadway; to home.

WILLIAM BROWN, forty-two years, 406 West Forty-sixth Street, overcome at 329 Third Avenue; to Bellevue Hospital.

THOMAS OSBORNE, thirty-three years, 18 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, overcome at Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-first Street; to Harlem Hospital.

DAVID JACKS, fifty years old, a retired policeman of North Shore, L. I.; overcome at 247 Broadway; to Hudson Street Hospital.

TONY LANCANO, twenty-three years, 200 Elizabeth Street; overcome at Thirtieth Street and Seventh Avenue; to Roosevelt Hospital.

JULES BAMBERGER, forty-eight years, a clerk of 511 East Fiftieth Street; overcome at Fifth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street; Flower Hospital.

GEORGE TENSECT, thirty years, of Forty-sixth Street and Tenth Avenue; overcome at Tenth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street; to Roosevelt Hospital.

FRED ATJEN, twenty-five years, residence unknown, overcome in front of 166 South Street; to Hudson Street Hospital.

WILHELM WITZEL, sixty-seven years old, of 37 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn, overcome in City Hall Park; to home.

BAILOR RIDRAHAM, fifty-two years old, 14 Washington Street, overcome at Chambers and Broadway; attended and home.

HARRY SHEA, twenty-eight years old, 32 Essex Street, overcome by the heat at the Bowery and Fifth Street; removed to Bellevue.

Mrs. NELLIE BRUNNER, twenty-two years old, of 2,619 Latterly Street, Philadelphia, overcome by the heat at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street; removed to Bellevue Hospital.

JAMES McKEON, thirty years old, of 95 Douglass Street, Brooklyn, overcome while at work in a manhole in front of 160 West Broadway; went home.

AUGUST SICKLEY, forty-one years old, of 183 West Houston Street, overcome at One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue; went home.

JOSEPH HENDERSON, thirty years, colored, of 250 West Seventeenth Street; to New York Hospital.

LOUIS MORNHELROKE, forty-three years old, of 335 East Ninth Street, overcome in the Grand Central Station; to Flower Hospital.

MINNIE SMITH, colored, of 523 West Thirty-ninth Street; overcome at Thirty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue; to Bellevue Hospital.

UBTAC DD LISSEI, thirty-five years old, 2,335 Seventh Avenue; to New York Hospital, then went home.

ISAAC WHITE, thirty-five years old, a patrolman connected with the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, and living with his brother at 208 West Sixty-ninth Street; removed to Bellevue Hospital; delirious.

Mrs. FLORENCE BRADY, twenty-two years old, of 476 Grand Street, Brooklyn; overcome at Borden Avenue and Front Street, Long Island City; sent home.

There was a report last night that 126 men had been prostrated by the heat in the Havemeyer sugar refineries, and that 12 had died. This was denied at the refineries, and nothing was known of it in any of the hospitals.

There was one prostration in the Mollenhauer refinery and another in Palmer's cooperage works.

Pugilist Suffers Sunstroke.

The twenty-round boxing bout between "Mysterious Billy" Smith of this city and Tommy Ryan of Syracuse, which was to have taken place before the Lenox Athletic Club a week from last night, will have to be postponed. Yesterday, while exercising on the road near College Point, L. I., Smith was overcome by the heat. When physicians examined him it was seen that he was suffering from sunstroke. Then Smith's manager, "Billy" Roche, immediately notified the club representatives, telling them that Smith would not be able to enter the ring for at least two weeks. Just what arrangements the Lenox managers will make as to a postponement cannot be ascertained, but there is a rumor that, if Ryan is willing, Tom O'Rourke will pit Joe Walcott against him.

Death from Heat on Long Island.

GREAT NECK, L. I., June 6.—Peter Strock, forty years of age, employed by Robert Pegue, a farmer of this place, was overcome by the heat this afternoon while at work and died.

HOT WEATHER IN NEW JERSEY.

Public Schools Closed in Jersey City and Hoboken—Many Prostrations.

The heat throughout New Jersey was attended with serious consequences.

All the public schools of Jersey City and Hoboken were closed at noon on account of the heat. In some of the classrooms the thermometer registered 95. Five prostrations were reported from Jersey City.

Mary O'Connell, sixty years old, prostrated by the heat at her home, 609 Jersey Avenue, was taken to St. Francis's Hospital. Her condition is critical.

Charles Smith, fourteen years old, of 240 Cole Street, was sunstruck at Nineteenth and Henderson Streets. He is in St. Francis's Hospital recovering.

John O'Lally, twenty-four years old, of 220 East Forty-third Street, New York, succumbed to the heat while at work on the Adams Express Company's pier at the foot of Morgan Street.

Edward Brady, forty-nine years of age, a truck farmer of Ocean and Stegman Avenues, Jersey City, overcome while at work on his farm; taken to City Hospital.

George E. Cox, thirty-eight years of age, 17 Greenville Avenue, overcome on Noble Street; taken to City Hospital.

The thermometer in Hackensack registered 100 degrees in the shade.

Fatal Fight with Train Robbers.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, June 6.—Sheriff Hazen of Converse County and the posse in pursuit of the Union Pacific robbers had another fight with the bandits late yesterday. The robbers were surrounded in a gulch, where they were forced to abandon their horses, which were captured. They hid behind rocks and made a desperate fight. Sheriff Hazen was shot through the body and killed. Reinforcements for the posse are going out from Caspar as fast as the men can be mounted and armed. The entire country is aroused. The prospects are good for capturing not only the train robbers, but the entire band of outlaws which has infested the section.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast will be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

Abnormally high temperatures have been experienced in the Atlantic States and Ohio Valley. Philadelphia and Washington report 96 degrees; Parkersburg, Louisville, Lynchburg, and Boston, 94 deg

not on the stand and Mr. Osgood was occupying the witness chair. As soon as the Moffatt case was mentioned Capt. Price said: "That is the case I referred to as having been railroaded. You can put that on the record."

In explanation of this statement, Capt. Price said that it was possible for an honest District Attorney, an honest Judge, and a jury to be deceived by perjured testimony. He went on to say that he knew nothing of the case as a witness, but that his investigations proved to him that perjured testimony had been procured.

"In what did the perjury consist?" asked Mr. Moss.

"That at present I will not answer," said Capt. Price, "because it concerns the Blessing suit, in which you are counsel."

"You are taking care of Mr. Blessing's interest?"

"No; I am doing my duty as a police officer."

"For what," said Mr. Moss, "to beat Mr. Osgood and get a judgment for damages against him?"

"No; I stand between any man and persecution."

PRICE ACCUSES OSGOOD.

"Now you have spoken about Edward Moffatt being railroaded," said Mr. Moss. "Will you state any clearer what that railroading consisted in?"

"False swearing by witnesses against this man Moffatt, and the procurement of such witnesses, by D. J. Osgood," said Capt. Price.

Mr. Moss asked again if Price wanted to be understood as saying that Mr. Osgood procured false witnesses, and Price said positively that he did. Price again declined to state who the false witnesses were, and turning to the Chairman, Mr. Moss said:

"Mr. Chairman, I have gone as far as it is sensible to go in giving the Captain an opportunity to make good his assertion, and he having made accusations and failed to prove them I move to strike from the record all the testimony relating to them."

There was no one to protest, and so the testimony was ordered stricken from the record. Capt. Price said later that it did not suit Mr. Moss's purpose to have it there.

The first witness called to the stand, Jacob B. Wooley, a dealer in curios, was asked to go back to the time when Capt. Price was a detective under Capt. Williams. At that time Mr. Wooley had had some goods stolen from his store, and later a man tried to sell him a pawn ticket for some vases. He refused to buy.

Then Detective Price called and Mr. Wooley said they went over to a pawnshop on Eighth Avenue, and Price took the vase out of the store. Some time later, Mr. Wooley said, he saw the vase on the desk of James I. Raymond of the firm of Vantine & Co.

Capt. Price, Mr. Raymond said, had left it there.

Capt. Price then said that in 1881 he arrested a thief who had a ticket for a vase, and the vase was sent to Mr. Wooley and afterward to the pawnbroker. Capt. Price said he was satisfied that the vase had been sold as unclaimed property.

Mr. Raymond, when called to the stand, said his firm and Mr. Wooley had lost some goods and had called in the police to help recover them. He was sure that he had not bought the vase from Capt. Price, and that nothing had been returned to Vantine's that was not their property.

At the opening of the afternoon session Judge William Warner Penfield of Wakefield, N. Y., swore that he had paid about $2,000 in various sums while he was a candidate during the last election. Mr. Moss endeavored to extract from the witness that he had bought stock in the Tammany Times as a campaign subscription, and while admitting the purchase of $100 worth of stock, witness said that it was in no way connected with the campaign.

"BOB" NELSON AND BAIL BONDS.

William R. Nelson, better known as "Bob" Nelson, was called to tell about his bail-bond business, and at the beginning of his examination it looked as if there would be a lively time. Nelson sat forward in his chair and looked fiercely at Mr. Moss. The lawyer's first question almost precipitated a row.

"You've been attacking me ever since this committee first sat, see?" said Nelson, belligerently, "and I won't stand for it."

"Order!" yelled the Chairman, fearing another scene. "Sergeant at Arms."

The officer of the committee took up a position behind Mr. Nelson's chair, and Mr. Mazet looked relieved.

"You will answer questions and behave yourself," he said. "Sit back in your chair."

"I'll sit any way I like," said Nelson.

Mr. Moss waited until the storm had subsided, and then began again. Nelson said he had been going bail for fifteen years, and would continue to do so. He said he owned real estate and could give security.

"Do you take money for going bail?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Sometimes I do and sometimes I don't!" said Nelson, explosively.

"Do you go bail as a matter of political favor?"

"Well, if a fellow in the district gets drunk and he's on my side I go bail for him, and if he's on the other side he stays there," was the answer.

Nelson said he did not remember how much he got for going on bonds, but he admitted that he took what he could get. "If I can't get $5, I'll take a two-spot," he said. "Sometimes I won't take anything."

Sergt. Daly of the West Thirtieth Street Station was the last witness. He testified as to the number of suspected gambling houses reported by patrolmen and entered on the station house blotter. The sessions of the committee will go on during to-day, to-morrow, and Friday. Hereafter the committee will sit only four hours each day, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 2 P. M. to 4 P. M.

It was announced that a warrant has been obtained for the arrest of J. J. Hassett, who was accused of securing money from men desirous of obtaining appointments on the police force. He was subpoenaed by the Mazet committee, but did not obey the subpoena, and is now said to have left New York.

WARRANT FOR H. C. HENDERSON.

Lawyer Ejected by Mazet Committee Is Held on a Charge of Disorderly Conduct.

Henry C. Henderson, the lawyer who appeared before the Mazet committee as counsel for Police Captain Price, and who was last Friday ejected from the room where the committee was sitting, was held in $300 bail by Magistrate Olmsted yesterday, in the Centre Street Police Court, on a charge of disorderly conduct. A warrant had been secured by Mr. Mazet for the arrest of Mr. Henderson, but it was not served. Mr. Henderson heard that it had been issued, and gave himself up.

After Magistrate Olmsted had admitted Henderson to bail, John Proctor Clarke and Sergeant at Arms Crawford of the Mazet committee went before the Magistrate and held an informal discussion of the issue. The case will be heard to-morrow morning.

The complaint is as follows:

That Henry C. Henderson was in the Supreme Court, Criminal Part, of the Criminal Court House, using threatening, abusive, and insulting language, with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, and whereby a breach might be occasioned; that said Henry C. Henderson did then and there, in the presence of the special committee of the Assembly of the State of New York, duly appointed, and then and there holding a public hearing, insolently, loudly, and contemptuously interrupt the proceedings of said committee by speaking repeatedly during the examination of the witnesses, and refusing to obey the directions of the committee to refrain from such interruption, and loudly exclaiming that he would not obey the instructions of the said committee, and when directed by the said committee to withdraw from its presence loudly and contemptuously refused so to do, and violently and forcibly did resist the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly, duly appointed to attend and carry out the directions of said committee, said Sergeant-at-Arms having been directed by the committee to remove him from its presence.

Judge Cady of Hudson, counsel for Henderson, said that his contention would be that Capt. Price, while summoned before the committee as a witness, is really in the capacity of defendant, and, as such, is entitled to counsel. He said that the acts committed by Henderson while he was representing Capt. Price before the committee do not constitute disorderly conduct, as he was merely resisting an illegal interference with his clear rights.

John Proctor Clarke said that Capt. Price and Henderson had been trying for some time to bring matters to an issue. Henderson, he said, wanted to create a disturbance and provoke the committee into arresting him. This would have raised a very delicate point, and the committee did not fall into the trap. It contented itself with forcibly ejecting him from the room, and the only notice it intended taking of the disturbance he created was the present charge of disorderly conduct. The jurisdiction of the committee would not, he said, be brought into the issue in any way.

DENY ELLIS'S STATEMENTS.

Members of Firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall Talk.

The statements made by John C. Ellis, proprietor of the White Elephant, before the Mazet committee yesterday, that the managing clerk of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall referred him to a Mr. Thompson, a Wall Street lawyer, with the assurance that the latter would see that he got protection, and that Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall were counsel for the Bohemia café were denied by John P. East, the firm's managing clerk, and by Samuel Untermyer.

Mr. East said that he did not know Ellis, had never seen or heard of him in his life, and that the entire statement was untrue so far as he or the office was concerned. Mr. East also stated that he had never seen, known, or heard of anybody in connection with the place nor of the lawyer named Thompson.

Samuel Untermyer said that neither he nor his firm knew or ever heard of the man Ellis, or of his ever having been in or near their office, nor did he or they know anything about the place called the Bohemia. He had never even heard its name. Mr. Untermyer also said that he had never heard of a lawyer named Thompson.

POLICE CAPT. PRICE PLEASED.

Finds Record Which He Says Proves that J. B. Wooley Gave False Testimony.

After the adjournment of the session of the Mazet committee yesterday afternoon Capt. Price appeared at the Tenderloin police station, and was obviously troubled. Calling a policeman into his office, he gave him some orders, and shortly afterward the latter appeared carrying an armful of dusty blotters and other records, and plumped them down in front of the Captain.

Capt. Price, seizing a book, thumbed it over eagerly for some minutes, only to throw it away and pick up another. He kept this up for some time, and seemed to be growing weary of his task, when suddenly he jumped up and with a whoop cried out to Sergt. Daly:

"I've got 'em. I've got 'em. Now we'll see who's who and what's what. I thought all along that somebody was doing some pretty tall swearing on that witness stand to-day."

The Captain went on to say that when Jacob B. Wooley appeared as a witness before the Mazet Committee yesterday to testify as to a stolen vase, with which Mr. Moss sought to prove Captain, then Detective, Price had been illegally connected, the Captain could not place the witness as the Jacob B. Wooley he remembered in the case.

As the Captain recalled the case, it was an inlaid plate and not a vase that was involved. On returning to the station he looked through the old blotters, and finally discovered the following entry:

April 30, 1883, 10 A. M.

George Mayer, white, born in France, clerk, 25 East Twelfth Street; complainant, Jacob B. Wooley, 123 Fifth Avenue; charged with stealing inlaid plate, value $45. The property was recovered; prisoner held in $500 bail; subsequently sent to the penitentiary for six months by Judge Newburger.

"There you are!" said the Captain. "There's the record, and it isn't a vase, you see. I'll show them in the morning who's who and what's what."

Capt. Price said on April 30, 1883, he saw a crowd chasing a man in Fifth Avenue, calling "Stop thief!" and, pursuing the fugitive, he arrested him. The man had the plate in question. Price was sent under instructions to question the dealers in such goods, and found that the plate had been stolen from Mr. Wooley. Other dealers complained of similar thefts. He found goods stolen from Vantine's in a pawnshop and returned them to their owner, getting a receipt for them.

Capt. Price says Mr. Wooley swore falsely yesterday, as the records prove. He will take the books into the committee room this morning and demand that all of Mr. Wooley's testimony be stricken from the records.

MAGISTRATE CRANE IN ERROR.

So Says Mr. York of His Disposition of Concert Hall Cases.

President York of the Police Board yesterday made a statement relative to the action of Magistrate Crane in discharging the proprietors of several concert halls who were arrested for selling liquor and giving concerts on Sunday. "If Magistrate Crane stated that a person having a hotel license," said he, "had a right to sell liquor in a place where concerts were being held, then he stated what was not the law.

"The liquor tax law provides that one who holds a hotel license may sell liquor to the guests of his hotel with their meals or in their rooms between the hours of 1 o'clock and 5 o'clock in the morning, and also between any hours of the day on Sunday.

"The dining room is clearly and specifically defined in the liquor tax law. The charter lodges the power with the Police Board to grant licenses and to permit the sale of liquors in places where concerts consisting of vocal and instrumental music are held, and without such license the sale of liquors in a place where such concerts are given is a violation of the law.

"If the Magistrates do not see fit to aid and assist the Police Department in trying to eradicate the evil that exists in the violation of the concert and excise laws, then the responsibility must be with such Magistrates. Whether they do or do not intend to assist, the Police Department will continue to perform its duty, and in so performing it will seek to put the only construction that the language of the law permits to be put upon the law."

Frank Moss Sees the Governor.

Lawyer Frank Moss of counsel to the Mazet committee called on Gov. Roosevelt yesterday afternoon at the house of his sister, Mrs. Cowles, 689 Madison Avenue, in company with Senator Elsberg and Assemblyman Gherardi Davis. The four had a long talk over the Mazet committee's work. The Governor inquired closely about the inner workings of the investigation and the plans of the committee. Mr. Moss said, after the conference: "It is the first time I have met the Governor since the committee started its investigation. We are going right on with the work as we have been doing." He would not say whether the Governor had shown his attitude toward the investigation.

Detective Becker's Statement.

Detective Charles Becker to whom Ellis yesterday before the Mazet Committee said he paid $75 a month for protection for his house at 118 West Thirty-ninth Street, is now on duty at the Amsterdam Avenue Station. Becker said last night that Ellis's charges were false. He knew Ellis by sight, and he believed he had spoken to him once or twice, but he never suggested to Ellis that he should pay him, nor did he ever receive a cent from Ellis. "I am ready to go before the Mazet Committee whenever they want me, and I stand ready to answer all questions that they may put to me," said Becker.

DETROIT STREET RAILWAY PLAN

Ordinance Providing for Municipal Lines Presented to the Council.

DETROIT, June 6.—Gov. Pingree, Elliott G. Stevenson, and Carl E. Schmidt, the three Commissioners appointed by the Common Council of Detroit to purchase and operate the city's street railways, to-night made formal application to the Council for one of three ordinances necessary to carry out the transaction according to the commission's programme. The Commissioners apply for the franchise individually as incorporators of the prospective Detroit Municipal Railway. Their petition and the draft of the ordinance accompanying were referred to the Committee on Streets and Ordinances, without being read.

The ordinance submitted provides for a thirty-year franchise at present rates of fare, which franchise will be utilized as security for a bond issue of $17,500,000, the maximum purchase price of the roads. An extension of eighteen years is authorized if the bonds have not been met during the thirty-year period. The Commissioners, in their petition for an ordinance, agree to convey the properties and franchises to the city whenever its right to hold the same has been established without requiring the city to assume any obligation, but subject only to the lien of the mortgage given for the purchase price of the roads and the rights of bondholders thereby secured. The Commissioners agree that fares shall not exceed 3 cents, with universal transfers. Quarterly reports of receipts and expenditures are to be made by the Commissioners to the Common Council.

While the attitude of the Council is somewhat in doubt, it is believed the ordinance will pass. Meanwhile a decision of the Supreme Court upon the validity of the law under which the Commissioners were appointed is expected shortly.

Advance order is required if you wish to be sure of getting THE NEW YORK TIMES editions of Saturday, with Review of Books and Art, and Sunday, with Illustrated Magazine Supplement, Henry Norman's cable letter from London, and other features.—Adv.

WILLIAM G. PHELPS, President.
CHARLES M. TURNER, Sec'y and Gen'l Manager.

Security Mutual Life Insurance Company,

New York Office, TIMES BUILDING, PARK ROW.

INSURANCE at Reasonable Rates with Absolute Security.

Policy holders in this company may have their policies registered with the Insurance Department and the reserves thereon guaranteed by pledge of securities deposited with the Department. A special deposit has been made by this company for such purpose. All registered policies will have an indorsement by the Insurance Department that the reserves on the policy are secured by pledge of public stocks or bonds and mortgages.

Before insuring send for our rates, and, if you desire it, we will have your policy registered. No better security can be offered by any company.

Good men wanted as representatives.

For full particulars apply to MOTON D. MOSS.

STABBED IN BACK BY PLAYMATE.

Boy Hurt in Mimic Battle of San Juan Hill Likely to Die.

Aleck Phillips, fourteen years old, of 419 East Twenty-second Street is a patient in Bellevue Hospital with a stab wound in his back inflicted, it is alleged, by nine-year-old Charles Hughes of the same address. Phillips will likely die.

The two lads have been the leaders of gangs of boys who have been imitating the charge of San Juan Hill, using a pile of sand in front of 411 East Twenty-second Street for the hill. Phillips was the leader of the "Americans" and Hughes of the "Spaniards." Saturday evening Hughes received a black eye, and it is said he swore vengeance on Phillips.

It was decided that another fight would take place last evening, and the boys were on hand early. The charge up the hill had just started when Phillips screamed and ran home. He told his mother that he had been stabbed by Hughes. No knife was found on Hughes when he was arrested. He was handed over to the Gerry society.

CUSTOM HOUSE REFORMS URGED.

A Merchants' Association Committee at Work in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—A committee from the Merchants' Association of New York, consisting of Thomas H. Downing, H. A. Metz, F. B. Deberard, S. C. Mead, and G. W. J. Angell, had an interview to-day with Secretary Gage and Assistant Secretary Spaulding. The committee desired to obtain from the Treasury officials co-operation in the analysis of the Customs Administrative act, as a basis for the suggestion of amendments, and to obtain the advice of the Secretary as to the best methods to be pursued. The Secretary assured the committee that the Treasury Department was in full sympathy with the contemplated movement.

On behalf of the committee a petition was presented to the Secretary requesting some modification of the regulation at present in force at the Port of New York, requiring 10 per cent. of every class of goods on an invoice being sent into public stores. They were assured that their request would receive full and speedy consideration.

MOOSE RIVER NOT A HIGHWAY.

Law Declared Unconstitutional—Big Loss to Lumbermen.

ALBANY, June 6.—The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the decision of the lower court declaring unconstitutional the law passed by the Legislature of 1894, making Moose River and its tributaries public highways for the floating of logs and timber. The decision is rendered in the case of W. S. Decamp, an Adirondack land owner, against Lemon and Edward Thompson, lumbermen, and is looked upon as a great victory for those in favor of forest preservation, as the decision makes it impracticable to get timber out of the woods except at great expense. The Decamps brought suit for damages for crossing their land, and were awarded $1,805. The defendant lumbermen fell back upon the Legislature, and got a bill passed declaring Moose River a public highway for floating logs. The Decamps got an injunction, and questioned the constitutionality of the law. The courts hold that the declaring of Moose River to be a highway was not for public but for private purposes, since it was merely to assist lumber interests, and was therefore unconstitutional.

It is understood that the lumbermen have cut 100,000,000 feet of lumber, and that the decision prevents taking it out. Dr. Seward Webb may become involved in the matter, as the Thompsons purchased their land from him for the purpose of taking out the timber.

Horse Sale at the Exchange.

A consignment of between thirty and forty horses, the property of Messrs. Tichenor & Co. of Chicago, was sold at auction last night at the American Horse Exchange. The sale that attracted the most attention was that of Disco, a little black pony, owned by Mr. Tichenor's son. He was bought by Dr. John E. Ryder for $190. The star sale of the evening was that of Glenwood and Gilmore, a pair of six-year-old, 16 hands, bay geldings. They brought $2,375 and were bid in by Judge Moore of Chicago. Other sales were Dexter Medium and Don Juan, bay cob geldings, six and seven years 14.3 hands; Dexter Medium, by Prince Medium, dam Lady Bornor; Don Juan, by Dictator Wilkes, dam by Matteon; Dexter Medium has a record of 2:26¾; bought by James Stillman for $1,250. Neptune and Gilead, bay colts, 15¾ hands, bought by Dr. Park, for $1,000; Sylvan and Omega, chestnut and gray geldings, six years, 15.2½ hands, bought by Joseph Schenck for $1,000; Holyoke and Wellington, brown horses, five and six years, 15½ hands, bought by Walter Lee of Black Rock, Conn., for $1,700.

Rockefeller Tax Fight Continued.

TARRYTOWN, June 6.—This was grievance day in Tarrytown and North Tarrytown, and many citizens entered protests against the assessments fixed against them. In North Tarrytown about thirty property owners asked reductions. Counsel for John D. and William Rockefeller announced a protest, and said their clients had instructed them to continue the fight which has been going on for two years. In the case of William Rockefeller, a reduction was asked from $16,000 to $3,700, and in the case of John D. Rockefeller a reduction of $13,000 was asked. Sixty protests were made in Tarrytown. The Assessors will consider the protests later.

Charles B. Thurston Stricken.

Charles B. Thurston, President of the Jersey City and Bergen Railroad Company, was stricken by apoplexy at his home, Sip Avenue and the Hudson Boulevard, on Monday night. He was still unconscious last night. Drs. John D. McGill and P. E. Hummel, who are attending him, have little hope of his recovery, as he is sixty-seven years old. The road belonging to the company of which Mr. Thurston is President is leased to the North Jersey Street Railroad Company.

Jersey City Telephone Franchise.

The Jersey City Street and Water Board, by a unanimous vote, yesterday repassed over the veto of Mayor Hoos the ordinance authorizing the Hudson Telephone Company to string overhead and underground wires. The ordinance requires the company to give the city free service and pay a tax of 2 per cent. on its gross receipts.

THE PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN

American Forces in Possession of the Peninsula.

MANY HARDSHIPS ENCOUNTERED

Long Marches in Pursuit of Natives, Who Flee Without Offering Battle—Insurgent Attacks.

MANILA, June 6.—The American forces have occupied the peninsula, and Gen. Hall's column is encamped at Morong. Major Truman, marching across from Binangonan, found it impracticable to form a cordon, and the insurgents, with the exception of a hundred or two, escaped through the mountains after Gen. Pio del Pilar, dragging their batteries by buffaloes at night. A few, however, may be trapped. The Washington troops have returned to Pasig, but the programme of the other troops is uncertain.

The present expedition shows the difficulty which is encountered by an army which must depend upon wagon trains in catching barefooted bandits in their own mountains, and also gives proof that the rebels do not intend to fight battles. Gen. Hall left Santa Teresa yesterday morning and marched twelve miles to Morong, up and down rocky hills and through woods and swamps. Scores of his men fell out owing to the extreme heat, and were left to follow as best they could. The head of the army arrived at Morong at noon, having exchanged only a few shots with insurgent skirmishers on the way. Groups of stragglers followed all day, but the force was 200 smaller than when it started. The men were almost thirty-six hours without rations, and it was considerable of an achievement for them to cover the ground they did.

En route to Morong the Americans met flocks of Filipinos, under flags of truce, many of them young men with the bearing of soldiers. Many discarded uniforms were found in the houses, apparently those of soldiers who had escaped by changing their costumes from "insurrecto" to "amigo," and had walked boldly past the army, which had expected to arrest them. Few were found about Morong.

One member of the Washington Regiment was killed and two were wounded in the encounter with the outposts. Gen. Lawton, on board a gunboat searching the coast for Major Truman, stopped at Binangonan, opposite Morong. The natives immediately ran up a flag of truce, and a delegation in canoes put off and greeted the Americans with the usual protestations of friendship.

The rebels on Saturday night made an attack upon the friendly town of Macabebe, and, after driving the inhabitants out, burned the town. The insurgents nightly annoy the troops at San Fernando. Several Americans have been slightly wounded recently. The enemy have several Krupp guns, which they bring forward and use for firing large shells into the town, then retreating with their guns. One of the insurgent shells fell within thirty yards of Gen. MacArthur's headquarters Saturday evening. The American troops do not reply to the nightly outbreaks.

MANILA CASUALTY REPORT.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The War Department has received the following casualty list from Gen. Otis:

KILLED.

TWELFTH INFANTRY.

Goldschmidt, David, Company G, June 3.
Warner, Converse P., Company G, June 4.

FOURTH CAVALRY.

Craig, Benjamin, Sergeant Troop I, June 4.
Lovel, Seth, Sergeant, Troop C, June 4.

SECOND OREGON.

McElwain, William, Company H, June 4.

WOUNDED.

FOURTH INFANTRY.

McCarthy, James, thigh, slight, June 4.

FOURTH CAVALRY.

Branigan, Patrick, Troop C, leg, severe, June 4.
Coffield, Maurice, Troop I, chest, moderate, June 4.
Daily, Nelson E., Troop G, chest, severe, June 4.
Miles, Earl B., Troop G, head, severe, June 3.

FIRST COLORADO.

Hickman, Charles, Company A, foot, moderate, June 3.

FIRST MONTANA.

Schuelte, Theodore, Company C, back, slight, June 3.

SECOND OREGON.

Doolittle, Elmer L., Company C, arm, moderate, June 4.
Ellis, M. H., Surgeon Major, leg, slight, April 25.
Salisbury, Austin J., Company H, axillary region, severe, June 3.
Smith, William E., Company K, arm, severe, June 4.
Wagner, Henry M., Company B, iliac region, severe, June 3.

The Glacier at Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR, June 6.—The United States refrigerating ship Glacier, from New York May 17 for Manila, arrived here to-day.

Appeal for Spanish Prisoners.

MADRID, June 6.—At a meeting at Valencia, the Archbishop of Valencia presiding, it was decided to telegraph an appeal to the Peace Conference, asking the delegates to consider steps for the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos when their other labors are concluded.

The Yosemite at Port Said.

PORT SAID, June 6.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, en route to Guam, carrying Capt. Richard P. Leary, United States Navy, the newly appointed Governor of Guam, and a garrison of marines for the island, arrived here to-day.

Suicide of Lieut. Fred W. Pearce.

MANILA, June 7.—Lieut. Frederick W. Pearce of the Sixth United States Artillery committed suicide here this morning. He came from Iloilo a week ago on leave, but lingered here beyond the limit, and failed to reply to repeated telegrams from his commander. Yesterday he was put under arrest on his commander's order. This morning another officer called to see him, when he suddenly pulled a revolver from under his pillow and shot himself through the head. His friends say his mind was affected by a recent sunstroke.

Friendly Filipino to be Punished.

MANILA, June 7.—A Spanish paper asserts that Col. Arguelles, one of the two members of the original Filipino Military Commission who were placed under arrest at Tarlac last month after returning to Luna's camp from their conferences with the United States Commissioners, has been court-martialled and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment for "friendship displayed toward the Americans."

Volunteers May Buy Equipments.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The regulations allowing the volunteers to purchase the arms and equipments which they carried during the Spanish war will be continued in the case of the volunteers returning from Manila. They may purchase the Springfield rifles at $10 each, and the revolvers at the same price, while the other portions of the outfit are sold at cost.

Brooklyn Pastor Forced Out.

The Rev. P. F. Duffy, rector of St. Clement's Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, has resigned. His congregation has been trying to get him to do so for a long time, but he would offer only a conditional resignation, which they would not accept. He has been finally forced out, and the church is now without a rector. Theodore Kiendl, one of the vestrymen, said yesterday that he could not make the nature of the charges known, but that they were of a serious nature.

Three Struck by an Erie Train.

PATERSON, N. J., June 6.—One man was killed and two men were injured by being struck by an Erie express train at Greycourt, N. Y., last night. The men were employed on a gravel train, and were at work spreading gravel on the roadbed when struck. The night was dark, and they did not see the approaching train in time to escape. The dead man was Patrick McMahon, seventy years old. The injured—Andrea Yamamariollo and Angelo Farlenso—were brought to this city and removed to St. Joseph's Hospital.

Burglary.

It costs $35.00 to wire and protect your house from burglars for three months.

How much does it cost you to leave servants or caretakers in the house?

How much will it cost you to be robbed?

We wire your house in two hours' time without damage to house or furniture, and also inspect it weekly.

HOLMES ELECTRIC PROTECTIVE CO.,

Havemeyer Bldg., 26 Cortlandt St., 518 Broadway, 729 Sixth Avenue, or any District Telegraph Office.

LOCAL RECEPTION TO DEWEY.

Municipal Assembly's Appropriation Again Voted Upon—Dinner Planned by Order of Foreign Wars.

Through an oversight, the resolution requesting the Board of Estimate to appropriate $150,000 for the reception to Admiral Dewey was passed two weeks ago by both branches of the Municipal Assembly without having the majority required by the charter, which provides that appropriations for celebrations can only be passed by a four-fifths vote. It was thought that, inasmuch as the Board of Estimate was "requested" to make the appropriation, a majority vote would suffice, and that later the appropriation might be concurred in in the way prescribed by law.

When the resolution reached the Mayor, the error was discovered, and yesterday the resolution was again taken up in both branches of the Assembly.

In the Board of Aldermen, Mr. James (Rep., Queens,) wanted to have the appropriation reduced to $50,000, because, as he said, the city could not afford the larger sum. Mr. Okle (Cit. U.) also opposed it, and suggested that the money be used for the erection of a schoolhouse, to be known as "The Dewey School." These two members and Alderman Burleigh (Rep., Brooklyn,) and Folk (Cit. U.) voted against the appropriation, which was, however, adopted.

The resolution passed the Council by a vote of 25 to 1, Mr. Murray (Tam.) voting in the negative.

A letter of invitation, signed by the members of the committee of Companions of the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States, representing the National Commandery of the order, has been forwarded to Admiral Dewey, who is a Veteran Companion of the order, asking him to be their guest at a banquet to be given in his honor in this city at such time this coming Fall or Winter as he may designate. The letter, which was engrossed on parchment, has been forwarded through the Secretary of the Navy. It is signed by Rear Admiral John H. Upshur, Chairman; Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, Rear Admiral Henry Erben, Rear Admiral John G. Walker, Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, Major Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, Major Gen. H. S. Hawkins, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Major Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Major Gen. Francis V. Greene, and Major Gen. Charles F. Roe.

The Executive Committee which will have in hand the carrying out of this proposed reunion of the order has been appointed by the Commander General, Major Gen. Alexander S. Webb. Its members are Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, Vice Commander General, Chairman; Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, Rear Admiral Henry Erben, Rear Admiral John W. Philip, Major Gen. Francis V. Greene, Commander David Banks, New York Commandary; Vice Commander Stewart L. Woodford, New York Commandery; Commander C. Ellis Stevens, Pennsylvania Commandery; Treasurer General Edward S. Sayres, Col. John Jacob Astor, Vice Commander General A. Floyd Delafield, Connecticut Commandery; George Jay Gould, Brig. Gen. Avery D. Andrews, Vice Commander General William Seward Webb, Vermont Commandery, and James H. Morgan, Secretary General.

The Banquet Committee has also been appointed by the Commander General. It will have the carrying out of the details as planned by the Executive Committee. Those composing it are: Major John B. Holland, Chairman; Lieut. Alfred Brooks Fry, Lieut. Col. William Cary Sanger, Treasurer General Edward S. Sayres, Gen. James M. Varnum, Secretary General James H. Morgan, Judge Advocate General Frank Montgomery Avery, Charles P. Robinson, Secretary of New York Commandery, and Ogden D. Wilkinson, Secretary of Pennsylvania Commandery.

It is hoped that the President, who is a Companion of the Order, will be able to arrange his affairs so as to be present to welcome the Admiral, together with the Secretaries of the War and Navy Departments. The entire order throughout the country will join in carrying out this reception, and the members of the State Commanderies throughout the East and a large number from the West have already signified their intention to attend.

The Council of the National Sculpture Society, at its meeting on Friday, appointed a committee, consisting of J. Q. A. Ward, F. F. Wellington Ruckstuhl, Karl Bitter, Charles R. Lamb, and John De Witt Warner, to tender to the authorities in charge of the proposed celebration of Admiral Dewey's return the services of the society "in the design and execution of such a memorial as shall fitly signalize that occasion."

At its first meeting, Monday evening, this committee considered numerous suggestions which it had received as to the form which such a memorial should take. The idea of a triumphal arch was generally favored by those who had been consulted, but it was concluded to take no action upon this point until after conference with the municipal authorities. It was decided to offer the society's aid toward the artistic success of whatever features might be settled upon. While asking no exclusive powers, the sculpture society expects to cooperate with other art workers, subject to the approval of the Municipal Art Commission. The sculptor members of the society have offered their services without compensation, so that the expense of mechanical labor and material will be all that the Committee on Celebration will have to defray.

DEWEY SAILS FROM HONGKONG.

Greetings Exchanged with British and Italian Warships.

HONGKONG, June 6.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, left here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The weather was wretched. It was blowing and raining hard at the time of the warship's departure.

Consul Wildman remained on the Olympia until the last minute with a few friends of the Admiral, who went on board to bid him farewell. At 4 o'clock sharp the ensign was run up to the peak and a large Admiral's flag was hoisted at the main. The Olympia moved off, with a marine guard drawn up on her poop.

While passing the British cruiser Powerful the band of the Olympia played the British national anthem and gave a bugle salute. There was no firing. The Powerful replied with a similar salute, and her band played "Hail Columbia." As the Olympia passed the Italian Admiral's ship the Olympia's band played the Italian national anthem and gave an Admiral's salute, which compliments were returned. Then the Olympia's band played "Auld Lang Syne" and the band of the Powerful played "Home, Sweet Home."

Admiral Dewey to Visit Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Admiral Dewey will accompany President McKinley to Chicago when the latter comes to lay the cornerstone of the new Federal Building, Oct. 9. A private dispatch from Washington says that Mr. McKinley made this announcement to-day to Senator Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin. The Senator was informed that Admiral Dewey had arranged to arrive in New York Oct. 1, so as to enable him to join the President in Washington and come on with the latter to Chicago.

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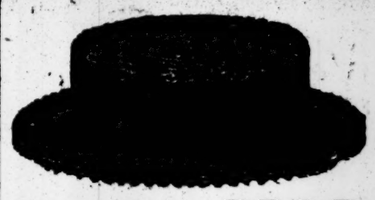

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NONE BETTER MADE

PLOW AND IMPLEMENT TRUST.

Small One Formed in Chicago—Price of Implements Raised.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The Northwestern Plow Association, an organization twenty-five years old, to-day changed its name to the Northwestern Plow and Implement Association. The change of name was made so as to include all of the makers of riding and walking plows, corn-planters, cultivators, disk, and pike-working implements under a single organization.

After consolidation the meeting unanimously decided to advance the price of all the above articles 20 per cent. above the figures now ruling. The advance is to apply on 1900 business as the contracts for these articles for this year have already been made. An advance in all raw materials was given as the reasons for the change.

Explicit denials were made by all of the officers and members of the organization that the matter of a trust in ground-working implements or plows was considered at either of the meetings. This matter, it was claimed, was in the hands of the promoters with the prospects about even as to whether it would go through or not.

Dinner to the Spanish Minister.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay to-night entertained the new Spanish Minister and the Duchess d'Arcos at a brilliantly appointed dinner. It was the first appearance of the Minister in official society here since his appointment, and a particular effort was made that this initial entertainment should be a pleasant one. The guests were the German Ambassador, the French Ambassador, the Russian Ambassador and Mlle. de Kasini, the Portuguese Minister and Mme. de Santo Thyrso, the Spanish Minister and the Duchess d'Arcos, Gen. and Mrs. Miles, the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. and Mrs. Hitt, Dr. and Mrs. Mackay-Smith, Calderon Carlisle, Mrs. Sheridan, Judge and Mrs. John Davis, Mrs. Janir, and Miss Alice Hay.

Cataract Construction Company.

BUFFALO, June 6.—A special to The Times from Niagara Falls says: "The Cataract Construction Company elected Directors to-day at the power house. The new Directors will elect general officers to-morrow in New York. The Niagara Falls Power Company goes out of existence, and there will be a general reorganization. These Directors were elected: Edward D. Adams, John Jacob Astor, George Bowdoin, Charles F. Clark, Charles Lanier, Joseph Laroque, D. O. Mills, William B. Randine, Francis Lynde Stetson, F. W. Whitridge, and Edward A. Wicks."

Chancellor Day Re-elected.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 6.—At the annual meeting of the Trustees of Syracuse University this morning Chancellor James R. Day was re-elected for a term of six years, three Trustees not voting and one voting against his return. A deficiency of $28,000 was immediately subscribed by the Trustees.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Edward W. Bok, Philadelphia; the Rev. J. H. Eccleston, Baltimore.

ASTOR—George B. Anderson, Grenoble, France; Dr. C. Hames, Belfast; C. A. Wardwell, San Juan, Puerto Rico; Rennolette King, Canada.

CAMBRIDGE—Frank B. Noyes, Washington; Henly Luce, San Juan, Puerto Rico; James J. de Jongh, San Jose, Costa Rica.

FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-Gov. P. C. Cheney, New Hampshire; Senator Pettigrew, South Dakota.

GILSEY—William Schurmann, Rotterdam, Holland; Lord and Lady Chichester, Ireland; James A. Keillor, Glasgow; J. B. Glasser, Santiago de Cuba.

GRAND—Ex-Mayor George E. Green, Binghamton; A. T. Lippincott, Philadelphia; Col. J. D. De Russy, United States Army.

HOLLAND—R. S. Gunn, Paris; Bannister S. Monro, Mexico; Joseph Sayers, Glasgow; J. W. Todd, London.

MANHATTAN—William A. Major, Halifax; George S. Scott, Newport; W. E. Johnston, Liverpool; J. Priselle, London.

MURRAY HILL—Senator O. H. Platt, Connecticut; H. W. David and E. Cottan, England; Alexander E. Tucker, Bermuda.

WALDORF—Gerald Wyman, Boston; W. A. Grant, Montreal; W. Pinckney White, Baltimore; J. P. Andrews, England.

WESTMINSTER—Richard Perkins, Havana; W. R. Glasebrook, Liverpool.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

DID NOT GET KIDNAPPERS

District Attorney Gardiner Ignored by Rockland Officials.

COURT ORDERS AGAIN DEFIED

A Writ Will Be Issued Against Sheriff Blauvelt If He Does Not Give Up the Prisoners.

Supreme Court bench warrants were served on Sheriff Blauvelt last night again, but once more did the Rockland County officials refuse to surrender the kidnappers to the New York authorities. If the Rockland authorities refuse to-day to deliver the Barrow couple District Attorney Gardiner will go immediately before Justice Stover, in Part II. of the Supreme Court, and secure an order against Sheriff Blauvelt of Rockland County to show cause why he should not answer for contempt of court in refusing to obey a Supreme Court order and deliver the prisoners on demand of Sergt. Morris, who was armed with warrants signed by Justice Fursman.

Col. Gardiner determined yesterday to get the prisoners down here without further delay, and sent the following message to District Attorney Wyre of Rockland County at Nyack:

Mr. Le Barbier has just reported delay in acknowledgment of bench warrants from Supreme Court for Barrow alias Beauregard and his wife, the responsibility therefor being placed on you. Please telegraph reply whether or not these prisoners will be produced in Criminal Term, Supreme Court, here, at 10:30 to-morrow. Otherwise I shall obtain writs of attachment for contempt of court against all concerned, aiding or abetting resistance to Court's mandate.

Col. Gardiner received in reply the following telegram, dated at Nyack, and signed by District Attorney Wyre:

"Message received. Seems to me clear that I have no power to deliver the prisoners."

Col. Gardiner then consulted with Assistant District Attorneys Blumenthal, McCann, Unger, and McIntyre.

Mr. McIntyre said:

"If Sheriff Blauvelt refuses to deliver the prisoners to-morrow, this office will apply for an order to show cause why he should not answer for contempt of court. Wyre is out of this phase of the case now, inasmuch as the Sheriff is custodian of the prisoners, and the responsibility rests upon him. If application is necessary, it will be made in Part II. of the Supreme Court, probably before Justice Stover. The writs of attachment will, I think, in case of issue be returnable to Justice Fursman."

Howe & Hummel have been engaged to defend the kidnappers.

Gov. Roosevelt yesterday issued requisition papers on Gov. Voorhees for the extradition of Bella Anderson, through his Pardon Clerk, Judge Joyce. Detective Price went to Trenton with the requisition papers and Gov. Voorhees indorsed them. Detective Price then obtained the order for the prisoner, but owing to the lateness of the hour it was decided to defer the transfer until morning.

VIEWS OF ROCKLAND OFFICIALS.

NEW CITY, N. Y., June 6.—Interest in the kidnapping case is now centred in the fight which is being waged by the New York City authorities for the possession of Barrow and his wife Addie, who are locked up in New City jail. The Rockland County officials seem to be weakening in their determination to hold the prisoners here for trial, if they ever had any real desire to do so.

All concerned claim that they have ever since the beginning been ready and anxious to have the prisoners turned over to the New York authorities, where they belong, for trial, but that there is no way provided for this measure by law. County Judge Alonzo Wheeler informed THE TIMES correspondent to-day that he had arranged a conference to be held at Nyack to-morrow morning between himself, District Attorney Wyre, Congressman Tompkins, and the Sheriff. They say they will try to find a way by which the prisoners can be legally transferred to New York for trial.

Irving Brown, attorney for the Barrows, says that, in his opinion, the trial will certainly be held in this county, and that if there is a writ issued his clients will be taken anywhere to answer it, but they will surely be brought back to this county.

Henry Smith of Nyack, who is Chairman of the Republican County Committee, said to-day:

"Neither the organization nor the Republican Party, as a party, favors holding the trial in this county, and, if necessary, I will call a meeting of the committee and make the attitude of the party very plain on the question."

ADVISES THE SHERIFF TO YIELD.

NYACK, N. Y., June 6.—Lawyer Andrew X. Fallon, the legal adviser of Sheriff Blauvelt, said to-day that his advice to the Sheriff is to deliver the prisoners, James and Jennie Barrow, to the New York police at once.

"Whether this is strictly legal or not," said Mr. Fallon, "the Sheriff could take chances on it without any fear of impeachment or protest from the people of this county."

Sergt. Morris of New York City arrived at Congers via West Shore Railroad at 9 P. M. to-night. He was met by Detectives Armstrong and Reilly and immediately driven to the court house at New City. On arrival there Sergt. Morris served two bench warrants on the Sheriff and again demanded the prisoners. The Sheriff refused to give them up without a consultation with the District Attorney. Sheriff Blauvelt, with Sergt. Morris and Detective Reilly, drove to Nyack and met District Attorney Wyre at the Broadway Hotel, where they held a consultation which resulted in nothing. After a conference with ex-District Attorney Frank P. Comesky, the Sheriff returned to New City to await the conference of the Rockland officials, which will be held here at 1 P. M. to-morrow. The bench warrants served to-night were issued by a Supreme Court Justice.

Board of Visitors at West Point.

WEST POINT, June 6.—The Board of Visitors is hurrying through with its affairs preparatory to final adjournment on Friday. There was a lengthy session to-day, during which a resolution presented by Col. Bradley of New York, recommending an increase of the corps of cadets, was discussed. No decisive action was taken upon the measure, but it is pretty certain that it will be adopted. About 200 candidates for admission to the Academy reported to the Post Adjutant, Lieut. Samuel C. Hazzard, this morning for examination. The incoming class will undoubtedly be the largest ever enrolled at the Academy.

Fatal Collision on Colorado Midland.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 6.—A locomotive, when taking water at a tank near Hickman, on the Colorado Midland Railroad, to-day broke away from its crew and started on a wild run down grade. Near Buena Vista the runaway crashed into the east-bound passenger train. Both engines were totally wrecked. Fireman George Boswick was killed, and Engineer Arthur Lalonde received fatal injuries. No passengers were hurt.

Charges Against a Minister.

ASBURY PARK, June 6.—The Rev. Dr. Howard T. Widdemer, pastor of the First Congregational Church, is in trouble again with his congregation, and the Deacons of the church are meeting nightly behind closed doors sifting the evidence charging him with indiscreet conduct with Miss Elizabeth Petty a membe. of his congregation. The Deacons met again to-night and will submit a report to the congregation some time this week, giving the result of the secret investigation.

Gift to Trinity College, N. C.

DURHAM, N. C., June 6.—B. N. Duke to-day gave Trinity College of this place $50,000, making a total of $180,000 given to that college by the Duke family in the past year. The gift is unconditional, and probably will be equally divided between the endowments of the college and its library.

Armstrong Gets an Easy Victory.

Edward Martin of Denver, an aspirant for heavyweight championship honors in the prize ring, was defeated last night at the Lenox Athletic Club by "Bob" Armstrong of Chicago. The men were to box twenty rounds, but when they had gone one full round and two minutes of the second round the Denver man decided that he had had enough, and quit.

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CAUGHT HOLD OF LIVE WIRE.

Man Instantly Killed at Work in a Trinity Place Building.

Robert Bush, a steam engineer, living at 79 Steigman Avenue, Jersey City, was instantly killed about 9 o'clock last night by catching hold of an electric light wire in the basement of the building at 33 Trinity Place.

He was repairing some steampipes in the engine room with two other workmen, and while pushing aside a bunch of electric wires to get at a particular steampipe, caught hold of the live wire and fell dead.

His body was removed to the Church Street Police Station. Bush was thirty-eight years old and married.

PARROT WITH A WAR RECORD.

Was Sold for $15 to Keep the Wolf from Mrs. Carr's Door.

The Cuban parrot Laura, the mascot of the Gloucester in the Spanish war, was sold yesterday by its owner, John Carr, the ship's cabin cook. Carr has been ill in the New York Hospital since May 1 last. His wife, who lives at 218 West Twenty-seventh Street, was obliged to have money, and the parrot was disposed of. It had been taught to cheer for Puerto Rico and the Gloucester and to yell "Down with Cervera's fleet." Mrs. Carr said last night, as she pointed at the bird:

"We have learned to love Laura as if she were a child, and we hate to part with her, but the wolf must be kept away from the door. The woman who bought her, Mrs. Hicks of 27 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn, has given us the privilege of buying her back whenever we are able." The price Laura brought was $15.

QUARANTINE COMMISSIONER.

Hugh McRoberts Likely to be Named When Governor Returns to Albany.

Gov. Roosevelt, Senator Platt, and Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee lunched together at the Lawyers' Club yesterday and discussed the selection of a successor to the late Jacob M. Patterson as Quarantine Commissioner.

Messrs. Platt and Odell urged Hugh McRoberts, Chairman of the Richmond County Republican Committee, for the vacancy, and it was confidently predicted in organization circles afterward that Mr. McRoberts would be named as soon as the Governor returns to Albany. There are three Quarantine Commissioners. One, Dr. Edmund J. Palmer, is a resident of Manhattan. Another, Frederick H. Schroeder, lives in Brooklyn, and the designation of McRoberts, it is claimed by the organization leaders, is intended to equalize the geographical distribution of the places by giving one to Staten Island, where the Quarantine Station is located. The salary is $2,500.

Gov. Roosevelt dined last evening with Capt. Littauer of his military staff and Messrs. Austen G. Fox and Wallace MacFarlane, his special counsel, who are investigating the charges against the accused canal officials.

This morning the Governor will attend the commencement exercises of Columbia College, where he will receive the honorary degree of LL. D., and this afternoon he will deliver an address to the alumni of the institution.

Tax Law Revision Committee.

Speaker Nixon of the Assembly is expected to announce in a few days the names of the four Assemblymen who are to serve on the special committee created by the Legislature to revise the tax laws. Jotham P. Allds of Chenango, Otto Kelsey of Livingston, Republicans, and George W. Palmer of Schoharie, Democrat, are believed to have been settled on for three of the places, and the choice for the fourth is understood to lie between Gherardi Davis of this city, Merton E. Lewis of Rochester, and Edward L. Collier of Brooklyn.

Colonial Bank's Proposed Branch.

A meeting of the Directors of the Colonial Bank, Eighty-third Street and Columbus Avenue, will be held this afternoon to decide upon the location of a branch bank. A plan to open the branch at One Hundred and Fourth Street and Columbus Avenue has been under consideration. If this branch is opened, it will be the fifth to be established by a State bank since the amendment to the banking law approved by the Governor on April 22 last. The Colonial Bank clears through the Hanover National. It has a capital of $100,000, and on Saturday last reported loans of $1,119,600, cash holdings of $71,400, and net deposits of $1,188,500.

Catholic Club Election.

The Catholic Club held its annual meeting last night and elected the following officers: President—John A. Sullivan; First Vice President—Leonard A. Giegerich; Second Vice President—Richard S. Treacy; Secretary—Paul Murray; Treasurer—James J. Phelan; Managers to Serve Two Years—Edward Hassett, Thomas O'Reilly, William T. McMannis, James M. Kelly, Daniel F. Cahalon, John J. Rooney, and Joseph T. Ryan; Managers to Serve One Year—John T. Murphy and Thomas W. Johnson.

Record from Havana Broken.

The Ward Line steamship Havana arrived here yesterday from Havana, having made the quickest passage ever accomplished between that port and New York. The time of the trip from Morro Castle to Sandy Hook, a distance of 1,206 miles, was 2 days 16 hours and 20 minutes. The best day's run was 454 knots. This run cuts down the record by four hours. The record established previously by the Havana was 2 days 20 hours and 20 minutes, made last month.

Examiner Jacobs Exonerated.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The charges of irregularities in the treatment of the tests of certain sugar importations at New York, which were preferred against Examiner W. C. Jacobs of the United States Appraiser's office, have been investigated by the Treasury Committee, which finds that he acted by authority of his superior officers, and therefore he is fully exonerated from all blame in the matter.

Credit Men's Convention.

BUFFALO, June 6.—The fourth annual convention of the National Association of Credit Men opened here this morning, and will continue for three days. The question of petitioning Congress to amend the bankruptcy act will be the most important subject considered. Among the papers read to-day was one by Hugo Kanzler of New York on "Dating Ahead," in which he condemned the practice of giving long time for payment to retail dealers.

Sentences on Murderers Affirmed.

ALBANY, June 6.—The Court of Appeals, in session at Saratoga to-day, affirmed the judgment of conviction in four murder cases. The murderers who will expiate their crimes in the electric chair are John Keanedy, colored, of Buffalo; Lewis Pullerson, colored, of New York City; Oscar E. Rice of Westfield, Chautauqua County, and Michael McDonald of New York City.

Return of Volunteer Regiments.

MANILA, June 7.—The Second Oregon Volunteer Regiment has returned to barracks in Manila, and is preparing to return to the United States. The order to sail in a few days will be issued shortly. The First California Regiment will be relieved by a regiment of regulars at an early date and will follow the Oregonians. It is intended to send the First Colorado and the First Nebraska Regiments next.

NEGRO HUNT IN GEORGIA.

Citizens of Atlanta Invited to Help Capture a Child's Assailant.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 6.—Harvey Minifie, the negro who is being hunted by a posse for assaulting the eight-year-old daughter of John Smith, is still at liberty. The Governor and the authorities of Cobb County have each offered $250 for the apprehension of the miscreant.

To-day a circular signed "Lovers of Womanhood" was issued in this city, announcing the offer of $500 reward for the capture of Minifie, and saying: "He is now hiding in a ten-mile swamp one mile from Austell, Ga.

"The citizens of Paulding, Douglass, and Cobb Counties have been pursuing him, and are exhausted. They beg the people of Atlanta and vicinity to come to Austell. All who can go will report to the Mayor of Austell. This man is heavily armed and defies the law. Please come out and help us."

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN BONDS.

Supreme Court of Ohio Declares the Sale to Roberts & Co. Invalid.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 6.—The Supreme Court unanimously affirmed the decision of the Circuit Court of Hamilton County today in the case brought by George Guckenberger, ostensibly as a taxpayer, but who is believed to represent certain banks at Cincinnati, against the trustees of the sinking fund to have declared invalid the sale of the refunded Cincinnati Southern Railroad bonds to Roberts & Co. of New York City.

Guckenberger sought to have the sale set aside on the ground that the proceedings by which the bonds were disposed of were illegal, in that the contract was let privately and without the advertisement required by the ordinance of the municipality. It was claimed that the bonds would have brought, if properly offered, a premium of 4 per cent., and that the deal as made lost the city $3,000,000. The bonds amount in the aggregate to $15,610,000.

Three courts have now declared the sale invalid, after the hearing of elaborate arguments, among the attorneys employed by the city being Senator Foraker.

CORPORATION SCHEDULE FILED.

New Jersey Board of Assessors Record 1899 Franchise Tax Levy.

TRENTON, N. J., June 6.—The State Board of Assessors filed with the State Controller this morning their first schedule of corporations upon which the annual franchise tax for 1899 has been levied. The list includes 2,885 companies, and the tax aggregates $901,277.84. There are still about 3,000 companies to be assessed, the returns from which will probably be under $500,000. This will make the total assessment about $1,400,000.

Last year the State actually received in franchise taxes $831,941.78. There is expected to be a considerable increase this year, and the State's receipts from this source, it is said, will not fall short of $1,000,000. This will be in addition to about $750,000 that will be received this year as filing fees for companies newly incorporated.

To-day's schedule includes 91 gas and electric companies, 75 life and other insurance companies, 8 surety companies, 4 oil pipe line companies, 1 palace car company, 26 telegraph and telephone companies, all specially taxed, and 2,724 companies taxed upon their issued capital stock. The aggregate issued capital stock of the 2,725 companies is $1,454,457,000.

ACCIDENT TO YACHT DEFENDER.

Club Topsail Falls During Trial—No One Hurt—Damage Slight.

BRISTOL, R. I., June 6.—The big club topsail of the Defender fell to the deck this afternoon while the yacht was on a sailing trial off Newport, and narrowly missed killing a number of the crew. As it was, a big hole was torn in the mainsail and the pole of the topsail went through the deck into the cabin below, but fortunately did not injure the underbody. The yacht was brought up here for repairs. The yacht had not been out but a few minutes with her mainsail and two jibs up, when the crew started to set the club topsail. The sail went up all right until the crew began to sway on the upper halliards, when the ropes parted and the big sail came down. The pole is forty feet long, and on the way down the end struck the mainsail tearing a large hole. The pole went clean through the deck. The yacht came up to the Herreshoff dock under storm trysail and jib.

It is thought that it will take three or four days to repair the damages.

Mr. Iselin came over to-day from New York and spent the afternoon looking over the Columbia. He expressed himself well pleased with the progress of the work, and said there was no doubt that the launching would occur at the stated hour on Saturday evening. He refused to say who would christen the new yacht.

A STRIKE AT LITTLE FALLS.

Italian Laborers Quit Work and Compel Others to Follow Them.

PATERSON, N. J., June 6.—Seven hundred Italians armed with clubs and knives created a big sensation at Little Falls this morning by marching through the streets singing and shouting. Their hats and clothing were decorated with wild flowers, and at their head marched a man with a red flag.

They were strikers marching to drive men who did not want to strike away from their work. They had been employed at the reservoir being built at Great Notch by the East Jersey Water Company. They put in a demand yesterday afternoon for higher wages. This morning, although the demand had been unanswered, the men went to work. It was noticed, however, that each man had with him a club. After working a short time the men sent to know when they were to receive an answer. Superintendent Jones replied that the matter had been referred to the main office of the company, as he had no power in such matters. The men then stopped work, also ordering several hundred more to do so. These latter were skilled workmen, receiving from $2 to $3.50 a day. The order was obeyed, as it is claimed it would have been dangerous to continue.

The strikers held a mass meeting and arranged the march to Little Falls, to cause the men employed at the works of the company at that point to stop work. There were about 350 men employed there. The men reached the works at Little Falls after passing through the village and causing almost a panic among the women and children. As the strikers approached the works Supt. Young, who had been warned by Supt. Jones by telephone that the strikers had started toward his locality, blew the whistle as a signal for all to stop work. The men obeyed, and while they did not join the strikers, there was no more work during the day.

Many of the strikers seemed greatly disappointed when they found work had stopped and there was no excuse for violence. One blacksmith who did not obey the order had to run to the woods after leaping out of the rear window of his forge. The strikers are guarding the works at both points to see that no one goes to work. Inside the strikers' lines the company has a strong guard to prevent damage. It is expected the trouble will be settled within a few days.

Salicylic Acid in Beer.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Senator Mason was again the sole member of the Pure Food Commission present to-day. Dr. Pruyn Springfield of the Northwestern University testified that salicylic acid is almost universally an ingredient of the beer sold in this country. He said that he knew of cases where death was traceable directly to this fact.

Guns Guard Toll Gates.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., June 6.—Thirty-eight men were armed to-day with rifles and sent to the toll gates on the three turnpikes in this county. The men were sworn in and instructed to protect the gates at all hazards. The turnpike owners have an understanding with Gov. Bradley to send the militia into this county if men cannot be found to protect the gates.

I. Townsend Burden Defeated.

ALBANY, June 6.—The judgment of the lower courts favoring the defendants in the proceedings brought by I. Townsend Burden, against his brother, James A. Burden, and other stockholders of the Burden Iron Company of Troy, was sustained today by the Court of Appeals. The controversy between the two brothers has been before the courts since 1894.

BEST & CO

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Boys' Straw Hats.

The newest shapes, correct styles, all the different braids—in the wide range of choice which the variety at the Children's Store makes possible.

And this advantage of being able to get, in every instance, the most becoming hat, adds nothing to its cost.

Boys' and Youths' rough and ready braid, $1.00.

Boys' Mackinaw Braid, with straight or rolling brims, blue and white fancy bands, 69c.

Boys' Black & White Mixed Braids, straight brims, trimmed with silk bands, 65c.

Children's Large Brim Sailors, rough and ready straw, in plain white, also blue and white mixed, $1.35.

Sailor Hats of Milan braids, in plain white or navy blue, trimmed with silk band and streamers, 98c.

Also Washable Tam O'Shanters—Yacht Caps—and Naval Reserve Hats, of duck and brown linen.

60-62 West 23d St.

DROUGHT CAUSES SERIOUS LOSS

Dry Spell Is Unprecedented and Prices of Fruit and Vegetables Are Likely to Advance.

The heat following the long continued dry weather is causing serious loss to the truck farmers on Long Island and in parts of New Jersey, who furnish a large share of the city's supplies of fresh vegetables and fruits. Dealers in country produce at Fulton Market and Wallabout Market, Brooklyn, say there will inevitably be a rise in prices unless rain comes within a week or two.

The drought is local, but in the districts affected its length and severity are beyond all precedents. The total rainfall in April and May was but 2.28 inches, while the average for the two months in the last twenty-nine years has been 6.43. On Long Island the people began to hold special meetings to pray for rain two weeks ago. They have been forced to stop work and the produce ordinarily planted the latter part of May will be lacking this year.

Potatoes, corn and cabbage, now in the ground, are suffering. The corn usually planted at this time to come in later is not being planted. The effect of the drought on onions, asparagus, lettuce, cabbage, rhubarb, spinach, and soup greens will probably soon be felt in town in increased prices. Strawberries are also beginning to suffer. It is estimated that in Nassau County alone the last two hot days have caused a loss of $50,000 on crops in the ground and these losses will be steadily increased throughout the drought district by continued absence of rain.

TARRED AND FEATHERED.

Leader of Holy Ghost Sect in Levant, Me., Maltreated.

BANGOR, Me., June 6.—The county authorities are endeavoring to apprehend the men who late last night applied tar and feathers to the Rev. George Higgins, the leader of the "Holy Ghost" sect in Levant. The affair was a most serious and brutal one. It transpires to-day that an attempt was made to burn Higgins after the feathers had been applied, matches being applied three or four times, but some of the cooler-headed ones put out the blaze each time.

Ruel Clement, who was seized with Higgins, was rescued by friends after he had been maltreated. Two other prominent male members of the sect were abused by the mob.

Higgins was ridden on a rail for about two miles. All his clothing was stripped off on the way except his shoes, stockings, and his collar, which had resisted the scuffle. He was wounded in many places, but bears his suffering with remarkable fortitude, quoting Scripture in reply to expressions of sympathy.

Absurd stories are floating in Levant about the scourging of children and killing of animals by the Holy Ghost people, also the giving away of property. All these yarns are entirely without foundation. The sect made no disturbances, and there was no persecution of children. They did kill the swine, believing them to be unclean, according to Moses. The best element in Levant is greatly stirred up over the case.

Attempted to Jump from the Bridge.

Police Headquarters was notified early this morning that John Smith, thirty-eight years old, of Mills Hotel No. 2, had been arrested and locked up in the Brooklyn Bridge station on the charge of attempting to commit suicide by jumping from the Brooklyn Bridge.

Smith was riding across the bridge on a trolley car, and jumped from the car. As he was climbing up the net work he was caught by a bridge policeman and taken to the station house. When searched a letter, which read as follows, was found on his person: "New York, June 5, 1899. I was ushered into life without my consent. I leave it without regret. Give my carcass to a medical college."

Barnard College's Class Day.

The class day exercises of Barnard College, at One Hundred and Eighteenth Street and the Boulevard, were held yesterday afternoon in the college theatre. Virginia Crocheron Gildersleeve, President of the Class of '99, delivered the salutatory and read the class history. The class prophecy was by Marjorie Jacobi, and the class poem by Grace Harriet Goodale. Adelaide Camilla Hoffman acted as presentation orator. The exercises closed with the senior song, "Farewell to Barnard." The senior dance was held last evening in theatre hall.

Insane Mother Kills Her Child.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., June 6.—While in a deranged state of mind, Mrs. Annie M. Robart gave her nine months' old daughter a large dose of ether and then drowned her in the bathtub, after which she attempted to end her own life by taking nearly a quarter of a pound of the volatile fluid. She was discovered in the bathtub with her dead babe by her husband, and, with the assistance of two physicians, she was restored to consciousness but not to reason.

Mrs. Robart was removed to an insane asylum this evening.

Capt. Santibanes Killed in Jest.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 6.—Capt. Lorenzo Santibanez, the leader of the Presidential staff band, who has frequently taken that organization to the United States, was shot and instantly killed late Sunday night. Capt. Santibanez was at a party given at the house of Alejandro Casillas, who, in jest, pointed a pistol at him. The pistol went off, and the bullet entered the left eye of Capt. Santibanez, causing instant death. At midnight Casillas was arrested, and the law will determine whether it is a case of murder or an accident.

Yellow Fever at Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, June 6.—The deaths at this port from yellow fever in May were 144 out of 303 cases. The high mortality indicates the virulence of the fever. The heat continues great along the coast.

STUYVESANT PIANOS.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY PRICE, $185.00,

either in cash or easy monthly payments, for new case style "O" in Rosewood finish, 7⅓ octaves; fully warranted; durable, reliable and of good tone quality.

This instrument may be exchanged at any time within five years from date of purchase for a new WEBER PIANO or a new WHEELOCK PIANO, when a fair allowance will be made, or if exchanged within one year the full price will be allowed.

Catalogues and full particulars mailed free to any address.

WEBER WAREROOMS.
Corner Fifth Ave. and Sixteenth St.

DRIVEN FROM RESERVATION.

Whites' Homes and Crops Destroyed—Great Suffering.

GUTHRIE, O. T., June 3.—Three squads of Osage Indian police and light horsemen evicted several hundred intruders from the Osage Indian reservation to-day. All the fences and improvements of the intruders were destroyed and hundreds of cattle were turned into the grain fields. The destruction of crops is great.

The white intruders defy the orders of the Indian Agent, Pollock, and, boldly moving upon Indian allotments, build houses and raise crops. Agent Pollock is relentless in dealing with the invaders, and scores of women and children are homeless. The intruders have organized and may attack the police. Thousands of trees have been cut from the reservation by cattlemen, who will be forced by the agent to pay for every post used.

Renewed Rush for the Klondike.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Scenes almost equalling in excitement those which marked the departure of prospectors for the Klondike at the first announcement of the gold discovery were visible here to-day when the steamer Homer and the schooner Salvator sailed for St. Michael.

They are the first craft bound thither this season, and both sailed with cabins and holds filled, many desiring passage being refused accomodation for lack of space. Many of these have already engaged passage on the steamer Charles Nelson, which is now in the transport service and on her way back from Manila. The Nelson is expected to sail for St. Michael about June 15.

New Yorker Arrested in Montreal.

MONTREAL, June 6.—Christopher H. Mooney of New York is under arrest here on the charge of having misapplied property worth about $22,000, belonging to Milner E. Lisenbergerger of South Bend, Ind. The accused appeared privately this morning before Magistrate La Fontaine, who in his capacity of Extradition Commissioner committed Mooney to eight days' imprisonment. In that time it is expected that supplementary evidence will be received from New York or South Bend.

Murderers of Indians Sentenced.

MUSCOGEE, Indian Territory, June 6.—In the United States court here Nelson M. Jones, the ex-Deputy United States Marshal, who was held directly responsible for the burning of the two Seminole Indian boys near Maude in January, 1898, and was convicted of taking part in that crime, has been sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary. Mathes, another member of the mob, received a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary.

Shoe Factories in Montreal Burned.

MONTREAL, June 6.—The shoe factories of W. H. Polley and Amos Campbell were burned to-day. Polley's loss is $30,000; fully insured; Campbell's loss is $15,000; insured for $17,000.

How They Surrendered.

From The Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

The soldier correspondent of the Fort Scott (Kan.) Monitor writes that after Col. Funston and his men had crossed one of those historic rivers and turned the flank of the insurgents, a small band of the latter found themselves practically surrounded in the trenches with the American troops not more than fifty yards away. Muffled shouts could be heard proceeding from the trenches as the poor Filipinos proclaimed themselves to be "amigos." Major Bell of the Engineer Corps shouted to them in Spanish to come out and surrender, but they were afraid to expose themselves for a long time. First they pushed the butts of their rifles over the top of the intrenchments, in token of submission, and then even a more curious sight was presented, for the Americans were astonished to see a forest of hands stuck up over the earthworks, each hand grasping and shaking a fellow in dumb show of the friendship wanted by the conquered with their conquerors. At last one man timidly ventured forth, amid roars of laughter from the Americans, and then the rest of the troop followed.

French Fencers' Pricking Swords.

From The London Pall Mall Gazette.

PARIS, May 12.—Habitués of the Paris Fencing Schools are no longer satisfied with contests in which the rapier's point is rendered harmless by a button. Recent differences of opinion over the championship competition and other public exhibitions have led to several challenges in which the weapons have had short points projecting beyond the button, and the competitors, instead of wearing pads, competed stripped to the waist. The scratch made on the skin by the point could leave no room for discussion as to whether the fencer had been touched or not. The most interesting of these matches was one between M. Elie Dufraisse, prévôt of the Baudry school, and M. Marcel Boulenger, champion of the Mérignac Salle d'Armes. Each of the adversaries had two seconds, M. Thomegueux and M. Rogé acting for M. Dufraisse and Comte de Geerseraux and M. Lusciez for M. Boulenger, exactly as if a real duel were taking place. The style of the two fencers was absolutely different. M. Boulenger held his guard low and attacked in sixte and seconde, while his opponent, holding to the tactics of the Baudry school, kept his point well in line, evaded M. Boulenger's weapon and riposted by rapid doubles. Victory remained with M. Dufraisse, who scored five hits to nothing. This meeting was, it is generally acknowledged, necessary on account of previous discussions. But now M. Beau, a well-known amateur, has issued a general challenge, which has been accepted by M. Georges Breittmeyer, a celebrated left-handed fencer. Not even masks are to be used in this encounter. There are also others in view, one that is spoken of, for instance, being between M. Elie Dufraisse and M. Maurice Bernhardt, son of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt. Many amateurs deprecate the introduction of this element of danger into what was formerly a peaceful form of sport, and it is doubtful if it will meet with lasting success.

Tax on Transient Dealers.

From The Philadelphia Ledger.

City Treasurer McMichael has received a certified copy of the act passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature authorizing the laying of special mercantile taxes upon transient dealers. This act authorizes a tax of not less than $25 nor more than $200 a month on such dealers, the amount to be fixed by Councils. The act was passed in pursuance of a desire to close the open stores for the holiday trade or to sell off "bankrupt" and "fire" stocks, &c., pay a tax that will be a "set off" for some of the advantages they enjoy over merchants who maintain establishments the year round.

The Bartlett Drink Cure

Not a "Patent Medicine," but a Systematic Home Treatment.

We are not exploiting a "patent medicine." While the Bartlett Cure is purely a home treatment, and can be taken without publicity, it is administered under the direct supervision of Dr. Bartlett and his assistants.

It is not a hypodermic injection treatment, so you escape all the evils of this system. You have no disagreeable medicines to take, and the ordeal of breaking away from the habit is borne by the stimulating effects of our medicines. It is perfectly safe and healthful. We not only antidote the alcohol in the system, but we build up and correct the diseased conditions arising from the use of alcohol.

Notwithstanding the remarkable success of our treatment and its superiority over the old methods, the price is very much less.

You can call on us in perfect confidence, and without fee. Our consultation rooms are arranged so that privacy is assured. Our physicians will be glad to give you an audience, either in behalf of yourself or any one in whom you are interested, and WILL show you the testimony of those who have been cured and of prominent physicians and temperance workers who know the good work we are doing.

Our treatment will cure any case of Alcoholism, provided only that the patient will follow our directions.

Our 96-page book on the Cause and Cure of Alcoholism mailed, in plain cover, free. THE BARTLETT CURE CO., D. C. Bartlett, M. D., Room 918 Townsend Building, 25th and Broadway, New York. Suite 16, 155 Washington St., Chicago.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises...4:29	Sun sets...7:28	Moon sets...	...	

High Water This Day.

A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook...8:45	Gov. Isl'd...7:24	H. Gate...9:20		
P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook...7:02	Gov. Isl'd...7:26	H. Gate...9:32		

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) JUNE 7.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Britannic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Hildur, Curacao	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
	*11:30 A. M.	
Kyarven, Grenada	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Lampasas, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Noordland, Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
St. Paul, Southampton	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
	*9:00 A. M.	
Vigilancia, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Matanzas, Progreso	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

Bellucia, La Plata	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Bremen, Bremen	.....	10:00 A. M.
Excelsior, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Ilsenstein, Santiago	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:30 P. M.	

FRIDAY, JUNE 9.

Advance, Colon	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:00 P. M.	
Ardanrose, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	.....	3:00 P. M.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow	.....	.....

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamer Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to June $13 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Kinshiu Maru, (from Seattle,) close here daily up to June $8 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily after May $26 and up to June $9 at 6:30 P. M. on day of arrival of steamship Campania, which will probably arrive June $9. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Empress of Japan, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to June $13 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to June $15 at 6:30 P. M.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces the mails from Australia, New Zealand, and Hawaii of the following dates: Melbourne, May 9; Sydney, May 10; Auckland, May 16, and Honolulu, May 27 arr. at San Francisco per steamer Alameda. A portion of the mails are due to arrive in New York on the morning of Wednesday, June 7, the balance on June 8.

‡Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) JUNE 7.

Acacia, Gibraltar, May 26.
Bulgaria, Hamburg, May 25.
Edam, Rotterdam, May 27.
El Monte, New Orleans, June 1.
Ems, Gibraltar, May 29.
Ethiopia, Glasgow, May 25.
Europe, London, May 26.
Fresco, Para, May 24.
Hudson, New Orleans, May 31.
Isabella, Bordeaux, May 22.
Lahn, Bremen, May 31.
Leona, Galveston, May 29.
Lowenburg, Bremen, May 20.
Montavr, Gibraltar, May 24.
Seminole, Jacksonville, June 3.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow, May 26.
St. Cuthbert, Antwerp, May 17.
St. Enoch, Antwerp, May 15.
Tallahassee, Savannah, June 4.
Teutonic, Liverpool, May 31.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

British Trader, Antwerp, May 27.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, June 5.
Montcalm, London, May 28.
Nueces, Galveston, June 1.
Prinz Regent Liutpold, Bremen, May 27.
Sorrento, Hamburg, May 25.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9.

Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, June 1.
California, Gibraltar, May 27.
Campania, Liverpool, June 3.
City of Macon, Savannah, June 6.
Colorado, Hull, May 28.
Cufic, Liverpool, May 3.
Palatia, Hamburg, May 28.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10.

A. R. Thorpe, Curacoa, June 3.
Citti di Palermo, Gibraltar, May 22.
Cluden, Amsterdam, May 27.
Comal, Galveston, June 3.
St. Louis, Southampton, June 3.

SUNDAY, JUNE 11.

Horatio, Para, May 31.
Marquette, London, June 1.

MONDAY, JUNE 12.

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, June

The Wanamaker Store

A Success and Its Causes

MATTERS of common knowledge and public remark, however personal, are fit subjects for sensible discussion. We consider, therefore, that we can approach the subject of our own success in this location with entire good taste and dignity.

Our May figures, just tabulated, show a result without precedent in the history of retailing under equal conditions. And it was only about two-and-a-half years ago that we opened our doors here to an almost unanimous chorus of "Useless!"

The reasons for this success are multiform, but one of the chief ones is that our location, far from being a handicap, is a supreme advantage. This is the easiest store in New York to get at from almost everywhere whether by cable road, electric road, elevated road or carriage.

The rest of it lies in the goods, the service and the prices. There was never a success in the world that didn't produce its own crop of little slanders, and ours is no exception. But the great Public,—the public we serve and through whose favor we succeed,—has formed its own opinion based on its own interest. And that is that Wanamaker's is just what it was meant to be,—an honest store, selling honest goods, at fair prices, and telling the truth about them.

And here are examples:—

Shoes for Everybody

We have done some very large things in shoe selling, but never such a thing as this. But then, the last thing should always be the best in a store that is not going backward.

The wonder is not that these shoes sell so fast, but that such shoes should be sold at all at such figures. Of course they sell;—they are honestly good shoes, they are strikingly stylish shoes and they are marvelously cheap shoes.

These shining bargains are on the fifth floor, but they are not all. The regular, main floor shoe store has its own attractions. We are very much in the shoe business, these days.

MEN'S LACED SHOES
$1.40—Tan kid and calfskin and black calfskin; solid oak soles; good styles; $2.50 grades.
$1.70—Tan Russia and black waxed calfskin; London and full round toes with tips; regularly $3.
$2—Patent leather; kid tops; tan Russia calf; black waxed calf; almost every desirable toe shape.
$2.30—Tan Russia calfskin and kidskin; also black box calfskin; welted and stitched soles; newest lasts and patterns.
WOMEN'S SHOES
$1—Black kidskin with patent leather tips; laced and buttoned; flexible soles with extension or plain edges; regular $1.50 shoes.
$1.40—Tan kidskin; chrome tanned; solid but flexible soles; laced. Also black kidskin of fine quality, with cashmere tops and kid foxings; buttoned and laced; $2.50 and $3 values.
$1.70—Patent leather; whole foxed; laced; dull kid tops. Others with fine cloth tops. Also extra fine black kidskin, with cashmere vesting tops; flexible soles and patent leather tips; laced.
$2—Black kidskin of the finest grade; very flexible; welted and stitched soles; modern toe shapes; laced and buttoned; equal to best $3.50 grades.
BOYS' SHOES—BIG AND LITTLE
$1—Little men's shoes; made like those for "grown ups"; with spring heels; tan, willow and black boxcalf; sizes 9 to 13.
$1.25—Little men's shoes; tan, Titan calf and black boxcalf; spring heels; stout oak soles; sizes 9 to 13½.
$1.25—Boys' shoes, with heels; tan and black; the sturdy kind; just right for vacation wear; sizes 12 to 2. Same kind, sizes 2½ to 5½, $1.50.
GIRLS' AND SMALL BOYS' SHOES
95c.—Tan and maroon goatskin and black kidskin; spring heels; laced. Also black kidskin button shoes, with patent leather tips; sizes 11 to 2.
80c.—Black kidskin; button and lace; stout soles of solid leather; sizes 8½ to 10½.
65c.—Black kidskin; button and lace; flexible soles, tipped; sizes 5 to 8.
BATH-ROOM OR TOILET SLIPPERS
20c.—For men and women; fancy colored tapestry slippers with carpet soles; regular 50c. quality.

Fifth floor.

Heaps of Pretty Cottons

They are heaps very materially reduced in size since yesterday morning, but there are enough left of the original 30,000 yards to make digging among them a pleasant task. For cheaper cotton fabrics were never, nor greater values. The price is

Six Cents a Yard

for printed Organdies, made to sell at 25c. yd.; printed Dotted Swiss Muslins, made to sell at 15c. yd.; printed Lawns, made to sell at 10c.

We add about 7,000 yards of Scotch Ginghams at

Fifteen Cents a Yard

being Scotch Bordered Ginghams of the 37½c. class, and Plaid Dress Gingham of the 25c. class.

Look at These Silks! Monday we had a flurry in silks that cost us a great deal of money, but no regrets. To-day, another excursion into Bargain land, this time paid for by some manufacturer.

The detail tells its own story except as to prettiness.

FROM ZURICH
36c. yd.—Pretty hair-line Taffetas; colors on white; six kinds of stripes and one plaid.
46c. yd.—Rich closely woven striped Taffetas; light in weight and cool-looking; six kinds of stripes and two kinds of plaids.
FROM PATERSON, N. J.
56c. yd.—New braided Taffetas, in lilac and white, and blue and white; embroidered figures in colors; parted by silk braids in white.
66c. yd.—Rich, Glace Taffetas in navy blue, pink, cardinal, light blue, with five ribbon stripes of white in clusters about an inch apart. Also rich Glace Taffetas in plaids, made up from cross cords and chains of white silk on colors.
66c. yd.—Rich Fancy Taffetas with inlaid stripes; cerise, new blue, salmon pink, cardinal.
76c. yd.—The new dotted glace Taffeta; white dots on pink and on blue, and braided stripes of white silk, alternating with ribbon stripes in black, an inch apart.
76c. yd.—The new berry pattern on glace Taffeta with stripes of raised cords in black and white, an inch apart, on pink, on blue, on violet, on navy blue.
76c. yd.—The new pin-head dotted glace Taffeta; rich silk braids in white forming stripes an inch apart; on cerise, on salmon pink, on lavender, on navy blue, on turquoise.
86c. yd.—Rich white Taffetas with ribbons and silks in navy blue, turquoise, lavender, cardinal, forming pronounced stripes; a novelty.

Main aisle.

White Lawn Wrappers No cooler nor more attractive Summer home gown than these of white lawns. The assortment here comprises many particularly handsome styles, all reasonably priced.

$1.75 for the least expensive; then $2, $3.75, $4.25 and in like steps up to $8.50.

Second floor.

Men's Negligee Shirts It required just a few of these hot, humid, sweltering days to bring to mind the need of soft shirts. Many are being sold here. The assortments from which all tastes can be suited are here. And here, too, are values such as experienced buyers are quick to appreciate. We wish critical men, men who know good style, to see this showing of negligee shirts, and economical men to learn how moderately they are priced.

At $1—Of madras; to be worn with white collar; one pair of detachable cuffs; well made, carefully finished; late patterns.
At $1.50—Of cheviot, madras or cotton crepe; cuffs attached or detached.
At $2—Shirts with body of cotton and front of fine silk; both cotton and silk are woven on the same loom and in the same patterns; imported madras cuffs, attached and detached.
At $2.75—Shirts of a combination of silk and wool; with or without collar.

Men's Furnishings Goods Store, Ninth Street.

Men's Summer Clothing Striped flannel coats and trousers—ideal hot weather clothing. And here's an ideal stock. We are showing an excellent variety of fine, stylish coats and trousers of this fabric, in dark and light grays, cream color with black or blue stripes and light blue herringbone stripes. Double or single-breasted coats, and trousers with straps, at $10 to $18.

Men's Washable Vests in all the newest fabrics —up to $5.
Alpaca Coats, $1.50, $2.25, $3 to $5.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Wheel Matters Orients, if you want the best, of course. We don't need to say much more about them,—they sell themselves, and faster than any wheel of its grade we have ever carried.

But if the Orient prices ($50 and $65) are a deterrent, consider the Continental at $25 and $26.50. It is the biggest value at those figures that we know, and we know bicycles thoroughly.

Some "Swift-Sures" in 22 inch frames are left. $17.50, and a gilt-edged bargain. But so few of them that we dare not talk much about them.

Sundries? Of course,—

OIL LAMPS
Everlit, 75c. Banner, $1.25
20th Century, $1.35 Miller, A1, $1.80
Diamond, $1.50 Searchlight, $2.50
Searchlight, wishbone bracket, $5.
Neverout, $2.70.
GAS LAMPS
Wizard, $1.50 Banner, $1.85 Calcium King, $1.90
Electro, $2.45. Majestic, $2.50
The U. S. Battery Electric, $3.75.
BELLS
Bristol, 20c. and 25c. Continuous ringing, 65c.
New Departure, 25c., 30c., up to 75c.
CYCLOMETERS
Burdick, 40c. American, 20c.
Veeder, 50c. Trump, 50c. Veeder Trip, $1.35
TOE CLIPS
Club, 10c. Roller, 25c. Stirrup, 18c.
Adjustable, 25c. Columbia Anti-Rust, 20c.
Anti-Rust, 35c.
SADDLES
Wanamaker, padded, $1 Messinger, $1.50
Hunt, $1.50 Garfield, '99 model, $1.25
Wheeler, $1.50 Wheeler, with coil spring, $1.75.
Brown, hard, $2 Brown, padded, $2.25 and $2.50
Christy Adjustable, $3
TIRES
Wanamaker, 1¾, 1¼, 1⅝, $4.50 pair.
Hartford, 1¾, 1½, 1⅝, $6.25 pair.
MISCELLANEOUS
Phoenix Carrier, 25c. Lamson's Carrier, 40c. to 90c.
Dexter Carrier, net bag, 50c.
Never Hot, 15c and 25c. Cleveland Blue, 8c.
7-U Plating, 15c. Three-in One-Oil, 12c.
Rubber Grips, 60c. and 75c.
M. & R. Stands, wooden, 75c.
Yankee Watches, 75c. Champion Watches, $1.
Triumph Watches, $1.25.
Carbide for Electro Lamp, 35c. doz.
Niagara Pedals, 75c. pair.
Cyclers' Drinking Cups, 15c. and 20c.

And the Wanamaker Wheel Club. Its closes its books for new membership on the Seventeenth of this month. Up to that time we will sell Orients and Continentals on monthly payments. After that date we must say "No" to applicants.

Basement.

Timely News Concerning Optical Goods Field and marine glasses of numerous high grade qualities are selling here at a third less than regular. $2.25 for the $3.50 kind, $5 for the $6.50, and so on. Price includes case and strap.

And this is a proposition equally interesting: An experienced optician will examine and fit your eyes with glasses of the best quality white periscopic centred lenses, with or without rims; with the very favorably known Kling Klipps (that hold the glasses firmly without pinching;) at these prices: $1 for nickel or aluminum; $2 for gold-filled, warranted; $3 for 10-k. solid gold. Actual regular charges now prevailing elsewhere are just double.

Broadway.

Wanamaker Ice Cream Freezers This is pronounced, by those claiming knowledge whereof they speak, the best freezer made. We believed it to be so when we bought it and christened it the Wanamaker—this only after many tests of other machines, good, bad or indifferent. Further facts concerning the Wanamaker freezer:

Cans are made of heavy tin plate with drawn steel bottoms.
Pails are of cedar with electric welded wire hoops; guaranteed not to break or fall off.
Automatic twin scrapers which insure continuous and thorough scraping of frozen cream from can.

2 qts.	3 qts.	4 qts.	6 qts.	8 qts.	10 qts.	14 qts.
$1.50	$1.80	$2.10	$2.85	$3.60	$4.40	$6

Basement.

The Wanamaker Store.

The Last Week

ONE week from to-day we close the Wanamaker Library Club

No more sets of the great International Library at half price in either store after Wednesday, June 14th.

Our own judgment and the enthusiastic testimonials of eminent men, American and foreign, convince us that this Library combines education and entertainment to a degree never before equaled.

When you come to understand it thoroughly you will buy the International Library at the regular price—unless you are shrewd and accept the half-price chance of the next seven days.

Full Levant sets will only last two days more. If you prefer the best binding, call or write to-day or to-morrow.

A Few Sponsors for the International Library

Here are a few names we have selected from the many who own and have endorsed the International Library.

Edward G. Ward, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Brooklyn; Joseph J. Little, President of the Board of Education, New York; D. W. Hearn, S. J., College St. Francis Xavier; Richard Gottheil, LL. D., Columbia College; Dr. Felix Adler, Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler; Richard Garnett, Librarian of British Museum; Lion Vallee, Librarian of French National Library; Richard Henry Stoddard, Louise Chandler Moulton, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Hon. John G. Carlisle, Rev. I. M. Haldeman, Rev. Cortland Myers, Mrs. Burton Harrison.

Could You Be In Better Company?

Mail this Coupon To-day.

JOHN WANAMAKER, New York.

Enclosed find $1 for membership in the Wanamaker Library Club. Send set to address below. I agree to pay balance in 15 monthly payments.

Name_____

Address_____

The Club Price Is Only One-Half the Publishers' Lowest Price

The complete set (20 big vols.), any binding, is sent to those joining the Wanamaker Club. The membership fee is ONLY $1. You are allowed ten days to examine the books. If you choose to return them, your dollar is refunded. If you keep them, you pay monthly for 15 months: $2 for cloth binding, $3 for half morocco, $4 for rich three-quarter levant, or $6 for sumptuous full levant, such as delights the connoisseur. We recommend one of the leather bindings as being more appropriate for so large a volume, and more durable. Specimen pages and full information concerning club membership mailed free.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts., N. Y.

The Wanamaker Store

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

RELIEF IN CUSTOMS SUITS.

Attorney General Griggs Says He Has Power to Compromise or Settle at Any Stage.

Attorney General Griggs has recently made an important decision in reference to an offer of compromise of a forfeiture case brought against Hammell, Riglander & Co. by the United States. When asked about the matter yesterday, Assistant United States District Attorney Arthur M. King said:

"Some time since the claimants in the forfeiture suit, Messrs. Hammell, Riglander & Co., offered $75 to compromise the case. The Secretary of the Treasury concluded that he had no right to accept the offer of compromise, as the alleged undervaluation did not arise from a 'manifest clerical error.' The law provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall not remit or mitigate any penalty arising under its provisions, unless the undervaluation was the result of a manifest clerical error.

"The attorneys for the claimants contended, in their argument before the Attorney General, that the provision of the statute only referred to instances of undervaluation before suit had actually been brought by the United States District Attorney for the forfeiture of the goods.

"The Attorney General differed from this view and construed the statute strictly and literally, thereby ruling that the case in point was not subject for compromise at any stage of the proceedings. In his opinion, however, he takes up the question of granting relief to importers where the facts and circumstances were such as to warrant the granting of relief, and says: 'The Attorney General exercises superintendence and direction over all United States Attorneys and general supervision over proceedings instituted for the benefit of the United States, and he may absolutely dismiss or discontinue suits in which the Government is interested; a fortiori he may terminate the same upon terms, at any stage, by way of compromise or settlement.'

"This opinion of the Attorney General," said Mr. King, "renders it possible for importers to obtain relief where there has been some valid excuse for or explanation of an undervaluation in a case of importation."

To Avoid Confusion on Fifth Avenue.

President Guggenheimer's plan for restricting the use of Fifth Avenue to light vehicles during certain hours of the day has received the indorsement of the New York Stable Owners' Association. In a letter which President Guggenheimer received yesterday from Case & Ludlow, the attorneys for the association, an offer of the assistance of the stable owners is made, and the liverymen, through their counsel, say that one-third of the confusion along Fifth Avenue will be averted if the following suggestion is carried out: "Every vehicle, when driving upon any street or avenue of this city, shall arrive at its stopping point from the right hand side of the street, and every such vehicle shall drive through the avenue from street to street, or through the street from avenue to avenue before turning."

Reformed Church General Synod.

CATSKILL, N. Y., June 6.—The General Synod of the Reformed Church of America will convene in the Reformed Church here to-day. The convention will be called to order at 3 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Edward B. Coe. Dr. Coe will preach before the Synod in the evening. On Friday or Saturday two professors will be elected to chairs in the theological seminary of the Reformed Church, at New Brunswick, N. J. A large number of nominations for the positions have been made. Among those mentioned are the Rev. Ferdinand B. Schenck of the Collegiate Reformed Church of New York and the Rev. Dennis Wortman, the author of "The Reliques of the Christ."

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Western Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company has been incorporated at Omega, Oklahoma.

A private dispatch from Chicago states that, as a result of a meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' National Insurance Company, Chicago, of which Ira C. Wood was appointed receiver last week, the affairs of the company may be arranged within a few days so as to discontinue the receivership.

The appraisal of the Alfred J. Cammeyer fire loss has been completed and the proofs of loss filed with the insurance companies. The total insurance was $441,750 The sound value of the stock was $491,011, and the net proceeds from the sale of the stock were $68,725. The net loss to the insurance companies was $424,286.

H. R. Parks of Dallas, Texas, agent of Weed & Kennedy's companies for Texas and Arkansas, is in town. He said yesterday, in reference to the Texas anti-trust law, that the insurance companies are not particularly anxious just yet, since the statute does not go into effect until Jan. 31, 1900, and especially in view of the recent Supreme Court decision on the Arkansas law. He thought that the companies would ask for an opinion soon from Attorney General Smith as to whether or not the provisions of the law hold with reference to membership in rating compacts in other States.

Life Association to Transfer Risks.

BOSTON, June 6.—It was learned to-day that the Merchants and Manufacturers' Life Association of Westfield, an assessment concern, will transfer its risks to the Colonial Life Association of Boston to avoid the large assessments which would be consequent upon placing the company on the old basis under the law passed this year. The company has about $3,000,000 in policies in force.

Advance order is required if you wish to be sure of getting THE NEW YORK TIMES editions of Saturday, with Review of Books and Art, and Sunday, with Illustrated Magazine Supplement. Henry Norman's cable letter from London, and other features.—Adv.

GOMEZ'S FAREWELL ADVICE

Tells the Cubans to Work Together to Secure Self-Government.

DOUBTS OF AMERICA UNJUST

Says that He Will Soon Return to Cuba —Varying Opinions in Havana Regarding the Manifesto.

HAVANA, June 6.—Gen. Maximo Gomez, the former Commander in Chief of the Cuban Army, issued his farewell manifesto to-day. In the course of the manifesto he says:

"The commission with which I have been intrusted is nearly concluded. I have attempted to find a solution of questions concerning the army which I commanded during the bloodiest war known in America. I am now leaving Cuba, regretfully, to attend to necessary private business.

"A parting word to the people for whom I have sacrificed thirty years of my life, and to my friends in the army just disbanded, which disbandment should have been instantly after the removal of the bloody weight of Spain's merciless régime, for which we armed ourselves. Now we no longer want soldiers but men for the maintenance of peace and order, which are the basis of Cuba's future welfare.

"It is necessary to understand that the nation, in this epoch, unequaled in history, should avail itself of the opportunity to show that it possesses virtues, in spite of the vices of the colonial government and the harshness of warlike life.

"We wanted and depended upon foreign intervention to terminate the war. This occurred at the most terrible moment of our contest, and resulted in Spain's defeat. But none of us thought that this extraordinary event would be followed by a military occupation of the country by our allies, who treat us as a people incapable of acting for ourselves, and who have reduced us to obedience, to submission, and to a tutelage imposed by force of circumstances. This cannot be our ultimate fate after the years of struggle, and we should aid by every pacific method in finishing the work of organizing, which the Americans accepted in the protocol, and which is as disagreeable for them as for ourselves. This aid will prove useless without concord among all the islanders. Therefore it is necessary to forget past disagreements, to completely unite all elements, and to organize a political party, which is needed in any country.

"It is always said that countries have the government which they merit, and Cuba will have that to which her heroism entitles her. To-day she can only have one party, with one object, that of obtaining the aspiration of years.

"We must devote ourselves to pacific labors, gain the respect of the world, and show that though our war was honorable, our peace must be more so.

"We must make useless by our behavior the presence of a strange power in the island, and must assist the Americans to complete the honorable mission which they have been compelled to assume by force of circumstances. This work was not sought by those rich northerners, owners of a continent. I think doubts and suspicions are unjust. We must form immediately a committee or club, to be a nucleus of a Government. This will serve Cuban interests purely, and act as an aid to the intervenors.

"I, as one of the first Cubans, although one of our last old soldiers and not far from the grave, without passions or ambitions, call on you with the sincerity of a father, and urge a cessation of the superfluous discussions and the creation of parties of all kinds, which disturb the country and tend to cause anarchy. In this country there should not be one man whom we consider a stranger. To-day we no longer have Autonomists or Conservatives, but only Cubans.

"My mission having ended, I will absent myself temporarily to embrace my family, but I will return shortly to Cuba, which I love as much as my own land.

"My last words for my soldiers are that, as always, where my tent is the Cubans have a friend."

This farewell manifesto is the principal topic of conversation among Americans and Cubans of all shades of politics. The Americans, for the most part, consider it an affecting address, expressing the real views of the old patriot, and also his sincere intention to retire from public life. His Cuban admirers say the address will rank among the most famous in history.

His opponents, especially the members of the former Military Assembly, insist that he has no intention to retire for more than a few weeks, and that his real object is to gain public sympathy. They say also that Col. Carlos Cespedes virtually writes the greater part of what Gomez issues to the public, though, in this instance, probably a third was written by Gomez himself.

Gen. Gomez spent the morning at his residence attending to business, and he declined to see visitors this afternoon, giving as an excuse the weakness that followed his recent indisposition. It is not thought probable that he will leave Havana before July 1.

After visiting San Domingo, Gen. Gomez expects to return to Cuba in order to remove the body of his son, Francisco Gomez, who was killed with Gen. Antonio Maceo. He desires to re-inter the body in his native land.

Many residents of Havana, who are neither friendly nor unfriendly to Gomez, believe that, if he lives, he will soon wish to resume his connection with the island; and they also believe that Cuban sentiment in the main would favor a prominent part for him in the future Cuban Republic, even if not its President.

MR. TING'S DISAPPEARANCE.

Reward Offered for Information as to the El Caney Storekeeper.

SANTIAGO, June 6.—The friends of Charles Ting, the American storekeeper at El Caney, who disappeared mysteriously about a fortnight ago, have offered $1,000 reward for information as to his whereabouts. His accounts have been examined and found correct, and all suggested clues have been followed, but without result.

The secret police have been investigating a report that Mr. Ting might have fallen a victim to a clan said to resemble the Chinese Highbinders, who mark objects of their enmity for destruction. Mr. Carpenter, one of Mr. Ting's friends, is convinced that there was a plot to remove him.

Mr. Ting was at one time a Superintendent of road construction, and, though popular among the Americans, had many enemies among the Cuban laborers.

To be German Consul at Havana.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The German Government has nominated, and the President has accepted, Baron August von Bruck as Consul for Germany at Havana. Baron von Bruck is now on leave of absence, and the duties of the Consulate are meantime intrusted to Herr Falke, the retiring Consul.

Spain May Have a Claim in Cuba.

HAVANA, June 6.—The lynching of José Fernandez Lobregat at San Antonio de los Banos yesterday by the Cubans is universally deplored. The general opinion seems to be that it will give Spain an opportunity to claim indemnity, of which she will readily avail herself. The pro-Spanish papers bitterly denounce the incident.

Customs Receipts at Havana.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The receipts at the Port of Havana for the last five months were: January, $742,433; February, $707,127; March, $896,925; April, $860,221; May, $927,223. Total, $4,133,931.

FITZSIMMONS IS CONFIDENT.

Feels Sure He Will Defeat "Jim" Jeffries Friday Night.

"Bob" Fitzsimmons, who is training at Bath Beach for his fight with "Jim" Jeffries on Friday night, said yesterday: "When I enter the ring I shall be in the best possible condition. I shall be ready to fight the battle of my life, although I do not think Jeffries will give me the hardest fight I have ever had. I will remain here until Friday night and then I will start about 8 P. M. for Coney Island. I will drive over to the battle ground, and, I believe, I will drive back in triumph."

In the city the sporting men do not feel as confident of his chances as the champion does. Many of them are snapping up the odds of 2 to 1, offered by the admirers of Fitzsimmons, especially the Californians who have come from the West to see the fight. Upward of $100,000 has already been bet on the result in this city, and to-day, to-morrow, and Friday, the amount will probably be increased fivefold.

WILL HAVE NO "SLUGGING."

Chief Devery Says the First Heavy Blow Will End the Big Fight.

Chief of Police William S. Devery last evening gave out the following typewritten statement relative to the action he will take in case the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight next Friday night resolves itself into a "slugging" match:

"I shall be present at the contest, and, as Chief of Police, I shall personally see to it that the letter and the spirit of the law relative to such contests are obeyed, and that there will be no slugging nor heavy hitting; nothing but a clean-cut, lawful sparring exhibition for points.

"Any person who permits himself to be gulled or imposed upon by thinking otherwise will find himself very much mistaken. It will be well for the public to understand that the first heavy blow struck will mark the end of the contest."

Columbia Shell Wrecked.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 6.—The Columbia 'varsity crew met with a serious mishap this evening which came near making a complete wreck of its best cedar shell. The boat was so badly damaged that it probably will be of no value except for practice. A hole over a foot and a half long was torn in the side of the frail craft, and two of its ribs were broken.

Steinway Accounting Ordered.

ALBANY, June 6.—By a decision of the Court of Appeals, handed down to-day, Henry W. Steinway of the firm of Steinway & Sons, piano manufacturers of New York, wins his case against his relatives, from whom he has been demanding an accounting of the business for the last six years.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BROOKLYN DOG ON A RAMPAGE.

Poodle Has Fun in a Cigar Store and Ice Cream Parlor, and Then Outwits a Policeman.

A woolly, white poodle, who was evidently put out about something, gave the throngs on Fulton Street, Brooklyn, a few minutes of pleasurable excitement last night. Fulton Street, between the Borough Hall and Flatbush Avenue, is never so crowded as between 8 and 10 o'clock P. M., and the malicious poodle could not have chosen a better time.

A number of men were standing in the cigar store of L. Arensberg & Co., at 429 Fulton Street. At precisely 9:25 o'clock a white streak shot into the store, preceded by a violent bark, and commenced to revolve rapidly around a stand in which some new-fangled pipes were tastefully arranged.

"Mad dog!" yelled the smokers, and there was a rush toward the door. Some one knocked over a pipe stand, and a shower of real meerschaums fell violently on the floor without breaking. One of them struck the dog, which gave a surprised yelp and bounded on the counter, behind which the clerks were trying to take refuge.

Meanwhile the customers were streaming across the street yiling "Mad dog!" The dog, evidently disgusted with the reception he had got, leaped back across the counter, knocking a number of corncob pipes off, and darted out of the door.

Two doors below is Ferguson's candy store, which was crowded. This struck the poodle as a good place to tackle next. As he rushed in there was a chorus of masculine imprecations, feminine shrieks, canine protests, and a mixture of millinery. Several girls clung to their escorts, begging these gallant youths to save them, while the youths were making a violent effort to creep under the soda fountain. Several girls made a heroic effort to climb up on the soda stand, while others did succeed in clambering up on ice-cream tables.

The poodle danced around the cream tables a few times, swearing ferociously in canine oaths at the treed maidens, who drowned his coarse voice in wails, and then darted out of the door again. There was a crowd in front of the door, which instantly scattered in all directions in reckless disregard of the trolley cars.

At this moment a policeman from the Adams Street Station appeared. He did not dare fire his pistol, but he drew his club and aimed a blow at the dog. As he did so the dog drew back, and the club struck the pavement just below where its head had been, with a tremendous clang. The dog gave a howl of derision, fled up Lawrence Street like a flash of lightning, and disappeared.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Old American Sleeping Cars.

L. Xavire Eyma, a Frenchman, who came to this country in 1847, wrote an article in L'Illustration of Paris, published July 22, 1848, giving his experiences on the railroads of the United States. He says that at that time the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad had a length of seventy leagues, and that the cost of the road was 4,116,744f., the receipts 3,088,456f., and the expenses 1,964,741f. He tells of the interior arrangements of the sleeping cars used at that time, and says that "they are actually houses, where nothing is lacking for the necessity of life, and are divided into compartments and sleeping rooms, some for men and some for women." Each room he said, held six beds, or, rather, little couches, in three tiers along the sides. He winds up his account by saying that valuables were not particularly well taken care of, as in America there "were no such things as sneak thieves."

Reading Railway Directors.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Reading Railway Company was held to-day, and the following Directors were elected: Joseph S. Harris, A. J. Antelo, Charles H. Coster, George F. Baer, John Lowbersch, C. J. Thomas, Henry Dupont, Henry P. McKean, and Samuel Dickson. After the election the meeting adjourned to reconvene on Monday, Oct. 9, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, when the report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, will be presented.

Bishop Hurst's Domestic Trouble.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—A deed was recorded here to-day by which Bishop John F. Hurst of the Methodist Episcopal Church transferred through an intermediary to his wife, Ella Root Hurst, their fine home on Massachusetts Avenue in the fashionable part of the city. It is understood the transfer is preliminary to a legal separation.

Presbyterians on Foreign Relations.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, June 6.—At the session of the National Reformed Presbyterian Synod the report of the Committee on Nation Reform and Our New Foreign Relations was presented by Dr. Wilson of Allegheny, Penn. The report says: "Before God, this Nation now is put in trust; God takes these possessions from the old nation, Spain, and gives them to us, saying: 'Take this and keep it for me and I will give thee thy wages.'"

Providence Bank Reduces Capital.

PROVIDENCE, June 6.—The stockholders of the American National Bank met to-day, and by a unanimous vote decided to reduce the capital stock from $1,437,650 to $1,000,000, and the shares from 28,753 to 20,000.

Suicide of a Chicago Woman.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Mrs. Belle Marshal Roloson, wife of R. W. Roloson, for twenty-five years a prominent and wealthy member of the Board of Trade, committed suicide to-day at her home, 2,109 Prairie Avenue, by shooting herself in the right temple. Death resulted almost instantly. Mrs. Roloson had been for some time a sufferer from nervous prostration.

REPORT OF PARIS'S DISASTER.

Owners of the Wrecked Steamship Hear from Capt. Watkins—An Expert's Theory of the Accident.

The knowledge that the home office of the International Navigation Company has in its possession the report of Capt. Watkins of the steamship Paris has revived speculation among shipping men as to why the vessel ran on the rocks off the Cornish coast. The report will be submitted to the Federal authorities, who are making an investigation into the disaster.

In an interview on the subject yesterday, one of the most prominent shipping men in this city, an ex-shipmaster, who is thoroughly familiar with the coast where the accident occurred, said:

"Navigators are amazed at the statement that the Paris on her way through the channel from Cherbourg, bound west, should have picked up the Lizard instead of making for Bishop's Rock, in the Scilly Islands, and yet the cable dispatches and the officials in the New York office of the company stated that this course was laid out.

"Setting through the English Channel is a most mysterious and baffling indraft called the Rennels current. This is an uncertain current both in duration and extent, and was discovered many years ago by Capt. Rennel of a British man of war.

"Accepting the reports that the Paris was keeping a course north 67 west from The Hague for the Lizard, she would bring the Rennels current about two points on her port bow. Say the vessel was making twenty knots an hour. The inset of the tide, coupled with the indraft or Rennel's current at three knots per hour, would throw the vessel twenty miles to the eastward of the Lizard if no allowance were made. If, however, an allowance for a two-knot inset were made, and a three-knot current existed, the vessel would be thrown just sufficiently eastward of the Lizard to put her on the Manacles. Capt. Watkins's westward course for many years from Southampton led him north 90½ west from the Needles off Southampton Harbor to Start Point, thence north 83 west to the Lizard. Over this course his vessel would stem the Rennel's current, and he would naturally take no account of it. His last trip, however, was his second from Cherbourg across the Channel, and it is barely possible that he failed to take account of the force of this mysterious current."

The formal abandonment of the American Line steamship Paris by the owners will probably be accepted by the marine underwriters, who now think that the risk will prove a total loss. The insurance on the hull aggregated fully $1,000,000, of which a large portion was written in London, and part in this city. The percentage of loss upon the cargo, which was insured here by the consignees in most instances, has not yet been estimated, but will approximate a considerable proportion of the insurance, which amounted to more than $500,000.

THE DRAFTED MEN'S ACT.

Payment by Counties to War Veterans Declared Unconstitutional.

ALBANY, June 6.—The Court of Appeals to-day, in the action of Hudson G. Bush against the Supervisors of Orange County, declared the Drafted Men's act unconstitutional.

This act is found in Chapter 664 of the Laws of 1892, and it provides for the payment to any drafted man or the heirs of any drafted man who served personally in the civil war, or who furnished a substitute, or paid commutation money, the sum of $300, with interest for thirty years. The statute provides that upon the petition of a majority of the taxpayers County Supervisors are authorized to raise by ordinary taxation the money needed to make the payments.

The action was on an appeal from affirmance of a judgment upon the decision of Justice Brown, entered in Orange County, declaring the statute void and granting a permanent injunction against the levy of a tax to make the payments provided for on the ground that such taxation was not for a public purpose. The judgment of the lower court is affirmed.

Disposition of the Reina Mercedes.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Navy Department has received a suggestion from the Portsmouth (Va.) Board of Trade that the captured Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes be completely rebuilt at the Norfolk Navy Yard, supplied with the very best guns and armor, and then presented to the Queen Regent of Spain as an evidence of the good-will cherished by the United States for her country.

Department of Texas Re-established.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—By direction of the President, the Acting Secretary of War has issued an order for the re-establishment of the Military Department of Texas, and the assignment of Col. Chambers McKibben of the Twenty-first Infantry to the command of the department. Col. McKibben is now on duty at Columbus Barracks, Ohio.

Part of Raymond Street Jail Unsafe.

Building Commissioner Guilfoyle of Brooklyn yesterday reported to the County Court the results of his investigation into the condition of the woman's wing of the Raymond Street Jail. He recommended that it be torn down. The trusses supporting the roof are in a dangerous condition, as are the parapet walls on the front. The material used for the interior of the building is not fire-proof and it would be impossible for the inmates to escape in case of fire.

Blood is Life

But without good blood you cannot enjoy life—or good health. In bad blood lies danger. If you wish to have rich, healthy blood take

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

Taken with meals it assists digestion and helps to rapidly increase the formation of red blood corpuscles. Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is

A True Blood Maker

Dr. L. Miller Woodson of Gallatin, Tenn., writes: "I have used Johann Hoff's Malt Extract in my practice for 12 years, and have found it to be the best flesh and blood maker we have."

Get the Genuine
Johann Hoff's Malt Extract
All Others are Imitations

GOOD RACING AT BROOKLYN

Don de Oro Won the Brookdale Handicap in Record Time.

SPENCER RODE THREE WINNERS

Sweet Caporal, Approval, Virginia Earle, Plucky, and Central Trust Won Their Races.

Don de Oro kept up his winning gait by landing the Brookdale Handicap at the Gravesend races yesterday, taking up an impost of 125 pounds over a course of a mile and a furlong, and running it in record time for the track—1:53—thus beating the performances of Tenny in the Fort Hamilton Handicap, May 30, 1899, and of Sir Walter in September of last year, by a full second. Each of these carried but 112 pounds, while Don de Oro carried 125. Warrenton finished a close second to him, being in receipt of 15 pounds by the scale and 18 pounds in actual weight.

The Brookdale Handicap, in which this was done, was the fourth race on the card, and had a field of six starters, of which Don de Oro was the favorite in the speculation, with Bangle the "tip," and a strong second choice, as the Western people thought he would be able to take the measure of the Don, who was asked to give him 14 pounds by the handicap. George Keene was the most fancied of the others, though there was quite a bit of play on Previous. Keene and Scotch Plaid were on their very worst behavior, as if they resented being asked to run on a day so infernally hot as it was yesterday at the track. They got away after a rather tedious delay, Keene bolting from the outside to the inside of the track as soon as the barrier was lifted, narrowly escaping a bad collision with three of the other starters. Before the first turn was reached Don de Oro had got into his stride in good shape, and Spencer, who seems to know just how to handle the horse, sent him to the front, so that he took the lead on the turn. From that point he was in front all the way. Previous made play to keep with him, and Bangle followed closely. George Keene bringing up the rear of the procession. Half way up the backstretch Warrenton went up to the leaders, and when Previous fell back beaten on the upper turn, took his place. Don de Oro went away from him in the turn to the stretch, but Warrenton would not acknowledge defeat, and gave the Don a lively brush all the way to the end, which set the crowd into a yelling mob, as it looked as if Warrenton was at last going to do what was expected of him by beating the topweighters. He ran a game race, but the Don ran one that was a bit gamer, and so he won by a neck, after the best finish he has had in his past three races. The time and the performance generally won for the grand, good Boden horse the applause the performance merited, even from the veteran trainers and players, who rarely give outward signs of their approval of the performances of racers. The horse warranted all the approval he received, for he ran the first and the last mile of the race in exactly the same time, 1:40½, and did the last furlong, in which Warrenton was pushing him so hard, in :12¾, a most meritorious performance with such weight up.

Virginia Earle won the other stake, the Criterion, for two-year-old fillies, for which she was the favorite. She had a very easy time of it, and the only fight there was in the race was for the place. That was finally secured by Primrose Day, who just beat Oneck Queen by a head. Spencer also rode the winner of this stake. Star Chime bolted on the turn, Odom not being able to keep her straight apparently, and she was a bad fourth at the finish.

Spencer, who, as has been told, rode the winners of the two stakes, also had the mount on Sweet Caporal, winner of the opening dash for horses that had run and had not won at the meeting. The Keene mare was not much fancied in the speculation, and there was plenty of 12 to 1 against her at the close of the betting. Cleophus was the favorite in the field of fourteen that ran, and Hapsburg was a strong second choice. But neither showed very prominently in the running. Cleophus was sore, and at the head of the stretch was going so lame that her rider pulled her up and came home in the rear of the bunch, leaving Sweet Caporal and Concord to fight it out. This they did in rattling shape, but the Keene mare, with the advantage she had in the swing into the straight track, held her lead and won by a half length. Concord beat Hapsburg by a length and a half.

Sims broke the ice for the season in the second event, riding his first winner for the year when he landed Approval in front of his field in the race at a mile and a sixteenth. Approval was second choice to Rhinelander, who finished third, the outsider, Kentuckian, getting the second money by a well-timed rush at the end. Approval, who was purchased on Monday by John E. Madden, ran sluggishly in the early stages of the race. But he came fast enough at the end to warrant the backing he received. Hellobas, who had acted as pacemaker for six furlongs, found the journey altogether too long, and was last at the end of the race. Glengar, who has always been going to do something phenomenal, failed once more, and, though he made a bit of a run on the far turn, could not last it out, and was beaten off.

After the two stake races had been decided there was a scramble for two-year-old maidens, which was an easy victory for Plucky, who has been running prominently in his last races. He was quickest to get away at the start, and held his lead to the end, winning handily from Red Path, the actual favorite in the betting, though there was a heavy play on Wooster Boy, who ran third. O. H. P. Belmont's colt Chenango, about which there was a quiet tip, was so green that he got away from Spencer and bolted to the outside of the track on the turns, and so lost whatever chance he had of getting into the money.

A selling race at a mile and a sixteenth was won by the favorite, Central Trust, who caught the second choice, Peat, when the horses were settled in the straight run home, and beat him out for the money by a length.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have run and not won at meeting; selling. Purse, $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $100 to the second and $50 to the third. Weights, 7 pounds below the scale. Six furlongs. Time—1:14½.

1—Sweet Caporal, J. R. and F. B. Keene's ch. f., 3 years, by Hyderabad-Frugal, $2,300, 106 pounds, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1.....(Spencer)
2—Concord, H. W. Behman's br. h., 5, 113, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1.....(Taral)
3—Hapsburg, P. Dunne's br. c., 3, 98, 11 to 5..(McCue)

Mazarine, 6, 103, 10 to 1, (O'Conner;) Blarneystone, 4, 106, 30 to 1, (H. Martin;) Athy, 5, 101, 50 to 1, (H. Evans;) Imperator, 5, 106, 60 to 1, (O'Leary;) Tinge, aged, 106, 100 to 1 (Neumeyer;) General Shafter, 3, 93, 15 to 1, (Odom;) Big Indian, 3, 90, 75 to 1, (Setley;) Cleophus, 5, 108, 7 to 5, (Maher;) El Mido, 3, 93, 60 to 1, (Mitchell;) Hanwell, aged, 111, 100 to 1, (Forbes,) and Varus, 4, 98, 100 to 1, (Wilson,) also ran and finished as named.

Won cleverly by a neck; half a length between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds which have not won $2,500. Purse, $750, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $125 to the second, and $75 to the third. Weights 6 pounds below the scale. Non-winners of $2,000 allowed 7 pounds; of $1,000, 12 pounds; maidens, 20 pounds. Winners of any stake race at the meet, or two races of any value, not to receive an allowance. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48.

1—Approval, J. E. Madden's b. c., by Pessara-Imperia, 118 pounds, 13 to 5 and even.....(Simms)
2—The Kentuckian, E. F. Simms's ch. c., 108, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(H. Martin)
3—Rhinelander, Sydney Paget's b. c., 108, 11 to 5.....(Clawson)

Survivor, 108, 6 to 1, (N. Turner;) Glengar, 108, 6 to 1, (Neville;) Roysterer, 108, 10 to 1, (Odom,) and Heliobas,) 108, 20 to 1, (O'Connor,) also ran and finished as named.

Won easily by a length and a half; three parts of a length between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Criterion Stakes, for fillies two years old. By subscription of $50 each, or $10 if declared by Jan. 1, 1899; $100 additional for starters. The club to add an amount necessary to make the gross value of the race $6,500 of which $400 to the second and $200 to the third. Winners of a race of the value of $3,500 to carry five pounds extra. Non-winners of $2,500 allowed seven pounds. Four and a half furlongs. Time—0:55¼.

1—Virginia Earle, J. R. and F. P. Keene's ch. f., by St. Leonards-Cerito, 112 pounds, 11 to 10 and 1 to 3.....(Spencer)
2—Primrose Day A. H. and D. H. Morris's ch. f., by St. Florian-Holliday, 112, 8 to 1 and 5 to 2.....(Littlefield)
3—Oneck Queen, the Oneck Stable's b. f., by Ben Strome-Mary Letcher, 112, 11 to 5.....(A. Clayton)

Star Chime, 112, 6 to 1, (Odom,) and Calea, 112, 30 to 1, (Taral,) also ran and finished as named.

Won easily by three lengths; a neck between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Brookdale Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Purse, $1,000, added to a subscription of $50 each, or only $15 if declared by 2 P. M. the day before the race, of which $200 to the second, and $100 to the third. One mile and a furlong. Time—1:53.

1—Don de Oro, J. Boden's ch. h., 5 years, by Rayon d'Or-Belladonna, 125 pounds, 9 to 5 and 7 to 10.....(Spencer)
2—Warrenton, W. L. Oliver's b. c., by Florist-Addie Warren, 4, 107, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(McCue)
3—Bangle, E. E. Gardner, Jr.'s b. c., by Iroquois-Erectist, 4, 111, 11 to 5.....(W. Martin)

George Keene, 4, 119, 9 to 5, (Clawson;) Previous, 4, 105, 6 to 1, (O'Connor,) and Scotch Plaid, 4, 92, 12 to 1, (Odom,) also ran and finished as named.

Won in a hard drive by a head; six lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. Purse, $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $100 to the second, and $50 to the third. Weights, 10 pounds below the scale. Five furlongs. Time—1.02.

1—Plucky, The Regina's Stable's ch. c., by Great Tom-Endurance, 112 pounds, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(O'Leary)
2—Red Path, J. J. Hyland's ch. g., 112, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(Odom)
3—Wooster Boy, Eastin & Larable's ch. c., 112, 8 to 1.....(McCue)

Pillager, 109, 60 to 1, (Songer;) Cephalalgia, 112, 12 to 1, (Littlefield;) Dunblane, 112, 25 to 1, (Hallman;) Chenango, 112, 7 to 1, (Spencer;) Olcott, 112, 30 to 1, (Hennesey;) Bramble Rose, 112, 7 to 1, (Clawson;) Eileen Daly, 109, 100 to 1, (Gisbourne,) and Gargoyle, 109, 200 to 1, (Cox,) also ran, and finished as named.

Won easily by a length; three lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. Purse $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $100 to the second and $50 to the third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48.

1—Central Trust, J. E. McDonald's ch. h., 4 years, by Meddler-Money Box, 106 pounds, even and 1 to 3.....(McCue)
2—Peat, J. J. McCafferty's b. g., 6, 105, 12 to 5 and 4 to 5.....(H. Martin)
3—Pacemaker, W. C. Fessenden's b. c., 4, 106, 7 to 2.....(Clawson)

Spurs, 3, 91, 15 to 1, (Odom,) and Tyran, 87, 25 to 1, (A. Hewitt,) also ran and finished as named.

Won ridden out by a length; three lengths between second and third.

To-day's Entries at Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; penalties and allowances. Five and a half furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Modrine	114	King Bramble 102
Garterless	111	Pettifogger 102
The Corinthian	102	Hansborough 102
Battle Royal	102	Eileen Daly 102
Withers	102	Celeritas 102

SECOND RACE.—The Spring Special, for three-year-olds and upward, special weights; penalties and allowances. One mile and a sixteenth.

Tillo	122	Dr. Eichberg	112
Candle Black	115	Roysterer	105
Tragedian	115	Admiration	100
Ethelbert	112		

Tillo and Admiration, Sydney Paget's entry.

THIRD RACE.—Heavy handicap for all ages. Six furlongs.

Handball	138	St. Lorenzo	119
Cesarion	135	Blarneystone	117
Concord	128	Athy	115
Mazo	128	Dr. Sharp	114
St. Clair	128	Danforth	114
Benhadad	128	Slasher	108

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have run and not won at the meeting; selling. One mile and a furlong.

Estaca	109	Merlin	101
George B. Cox	106	Miss Patron	95
Handpress	106	The Gardener	92
Knight of the Garter	103		

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling. Five and a half furlongs.

Trumpet	106	Lottie Sherille	108
Precursor	106	Belle of Orleans	99
King Brandale	106	The Laurel	99
The Amazon	103	Big Gun	99
Prestige	102	Innovator	98
Ghetto	102	Pirate J.	97
Diffidence	102		

SIXTH RACE.—Hurdle Handicap. One mile and three-quarters, over seven flights of hurdles.

Forget	145	Peter II	135
Premier	142	Sir Play	135
Floraline	140	Beaufort	135
Arquebus	136	Aurelian	132

Racing at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—To-day's racing results at Latonia:

FIRST RACE.—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling. Gorialls, 100 pounds, (W. Hughes,) 8 to 1, won; Lachine, 95, (Alexander,) 12 to 1, second; Belzara, 95, (J. Brown,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:28½. Shuttlecock, Liewanna, Miss Al. Parrow, Nancy Till, Dr. Pitts-Nellorine, Discipline, Winker, and Calius also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. His Excellency, 105, (J. Hill,) 7 to 10, won; Lieutenant Gibson, 110, (J. Matthews,) 6 to 5, second; Honest Run, 102, (C. Murphy,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:01½. Summer also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and seventy yards. Carl C., 106, (Boland,) 6 to 1, won; Gold Fox, 102, (L. Rose,) 4 to 1, second; Jolly Roger, 104, (Silvers,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:45¾. Orimar, Ways and Means, and Rastus also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Clipsetta Stakes for two-year-old fillies, value $1,080; five furlongs. Elizabeth Klein, 112, (J. Hill,) 8 to 5, won; Olekma, 103, (E. Ross,) 16 to 5, second; Isabinda, 110, (Crowhurst,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:01¾. May Jane, and Pride of the Barn also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile, selling. Billy House, 108, (J. Hill,) 8 to 5, won; Colonel Cluke, 104, (L. Rose,) 7 to 1, second; Richardson, 108, (C. Murphy,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:42¾. Lost Time, Finem Respice, Miss Josephine, Trimmer, Shinfane, Blenheim, and Limon also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs, selling. Loyalty, 107, (W. Jones,) 12 to 1, won; Little Land, 101½, (Brophy,) 12 to 1, second; Teucer, 110, (E. Ross,) 8 to 5, third. Time—1:28¾. Nora S., Flop, Donation, Violet Parsons, and Bertha Nell also ran.

Tod Sloan Wins a Race.

LONDON, June 6.—At the first day of the Lingfield Park Spring meeting to-day Lord William Beresford's bay filly Lutetia, by Pontiac-Luella B., ridden by Tod Sloan, won the Lingfield Spring Two Year-Old Plate. Six horses ran five furlongs straight. The betting was 7 to 4 on Lutetia.

CHESS MASTERS' TOURNAMENT.

Teichmann Withdraws, Games Not Played Being Scored Against Him.

LONDON, June 6.—Previous to play in the sixth round of the international chess masters' tournament, now in progress at St. Stephan's Hall, Westminster, it was announced that Teichmann had withdrawn from the contest, and that all the games he was yet to play would be scored against him, according to the rules of the tournament.

Round 6 of the Berger system was adopted for the pairing in to-day's play, and the players therefore met as follows:

Tinsley vs. Mason; Bird vs. Blackburne; Cohn vs. Lasker; Showalter vs. Steinitz; Janowski vs. Teichmann; Pillsbury vs. Maroczy, and Lee vs. Tschigorin, Schlechter and Janowski had byes.

When the usual adjournment was made, Tinsley and Mason had drawn, Bird and Blackburne adjourned their game in favor of Blackburne, Lasker and Cohn adjourned in favor of Lasker, Showalter had the better game against Steinitz, and Pillsbury and Maroczy and Lee and Tschigorin adjourned their game in even positions.

At the evening session, Bird went down before Blackburne, Cohn was beaten by Lasker, Showalter disposed of Steinitz, Pillsbury and Maroczy drew, and Lee lost to Tschigorin.

The American, Marshall, beat Jackson in the minor tournament to-day.

The scores of all the competitors up to date follow:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Bird	1	5	Pillsbury	4½	1½
Blackburne	3½	1½	Schlechter	2½	3½
Cohn	3	4	Showalter	5	1
Janowski	5½	½	Steinitz	4	3
Lasker	5	2	Teichmann	2	4
Lee	1½	4½	Tinsley	½	5½
Maroczy	6	1	Tschigorin	4½	1½
Mason	2½	3½			

Poughkeepsie Rowing Course Changed

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 6.—It has been decided that the intercollegiate boat races, June 26 and 27, shall be rowed over a course in the middle of the river, instead of closer in toward the west shore, as heretofore. Dr. Peet of Columbia is authority for this statement. The decision to change the course is a disappointment to the local committee, because it will take the crews 500 feet further from the spectators on the observation train and ashore, and will add considerably to the difficulties of policing the course.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

The Cleveland Team Proved Easy for the New Yorks.

GLEASON MADE A STAR PLAY

Brooklyns Win Another Game, Defeating Cincinnati by a Score of 6 to 4—Other Games.

How the Clubs Stand.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	33	11	.750
Boston	29	13	.690
St. Louis	26	17	.605
Chicago	26	18	.591
Philadelphia	24	18	.571
Baltimore	24	19	.558
Cincinnati	21	20	.512
New York	18	24	.429
Pittsburg	17	23	.425
Washington	15	29	.341
Louisville	12	30	.286
Cleveland	8	31	.205

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 9; Cleveland, 6.
Brooklyn, 6; Cincinnati, 4.
Boston, 9; Louisville, 4.
St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 3.
Baltimore, 6; Pittsburg, 3.
Washington, 3; Chicago, 1.

League Games To-day.

Cleveland in New York.
Cincinnati in Brooklyn.
Louisville in Boston.
St. Louis in Philadelphia.
Pittsburg in Baltimore.
Chicago in Washington.

The New Yorks found the Cleveland team an easy mark at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and as this aggregation will remain for three more games, there is no reason why the local team should not improve its position in the pennant race.

The visitors gave the locals quite an argument for a few innings, but the team was outclassed, and at the end was easily beaten.

The New Yorks had out a fairly good team yesterday. Doyle played for the first time in a week, and Davis was also in good shape. Wilson, whose hitting is far above that of Hartman, was played at third base, but did not have much to do. Doheny pitched a steady game after the second inning.

Carsey, the Cleveland pitcher, held the locals safe for five innings and then weakened. The result was never in doubt after that.

Gleason played the star game. He made a one-handed catch of Quinn's liner in the fifth inning that was one of the prettiest catches ever made on any ground. He jumped about three feet in the air and caught the ball with his gloved hand.

Horace A. Bonnell, who resigned as Secretary a few days ago, was presented with a watch by the players and employes of the grounds. The score:

CLEVELAND.	R	BH	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Dowd, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Van H'n, cf	2	1	1	0	1
Harley, lf	1	2	2	1	0	Grady, c	1	2	8	1	0
Quinn, 2b	1	1	4	3	0	Wilson, 3b	1	1	0	1	1
McAll'r, 3b	0	1	2	2	2	Davis, ss	1	2	1	5	2
Stivetts, rf	1	1	2	1	0	Doyle, 1b	1	2	12	2	0
Lockhe'd, ss	1	1	3	2	1	Gleason, 2b	2	1	1	7	4	0
Tucker, 1b	0	1	0	7	1	Fuller, rf	1	1	1	0	0	0
Zimmer, c	1	1	4	1	0	O'Brien, lf	0	2	0	0	0	0
Carsey, p	0	2	1	2	1	Doheny, p	0	1	0	5	2	0
Total	6	9	24	13	5	Total	9	18	27	18	6	

Cleveland ..... 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—6
New York ..... 2 0 0 0 0 3 3 1 .—9

Stolen bases—Davis, (2,) Gleason, Wilson. Two-base hits—Quinn, O'Brien. Three-base hits—Foster, McAllister, Wilson. Sacrifice hit—Wilson. Double plays—Quinn and Tucker; Quinn, Lockhead, and Tucker; Gleason and Doyle. First base on balls—Off Doheny, 3; off Carsey, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Zimmer. Struck out—By Doheny, 5; by Carsey, 3. Wild pitches—Carsey, Doheny. Left on bases—New York, 8; Cleveland, 8. First base by errors—New York, 5; Cleveland, 3. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and McGarr.

BROOKLYNS AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

Defeated the Cincinnatis at Washington Park by Timely Batting.

The Brooklyns won their ninth straight game yesterday, defeating the Cincinnatis at Washington Park in a well-played game. The Cincinnatis made a strong bid for victory in the ninth. Selbach hit for two bases with the bases full, bringing in three runs. Kennedy then replaced McJames in the pitcher's box and saved the game. McJames had excellent control until the ninth inning. The Brooklyns won by timely batting in the first and eighth innings. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	BH	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Casey, 3b	1	1	2	0	0
Smith, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Keeler, rf	2	3	4	0	0
Miller, rf	0	2	3	0	0	Kelley, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	1	12	0	1	Dahlen, ss	1	1	0	4	0
Corcoran, ss	0	1	2	3	0	Jones, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Steinf't, 2b	0	0	1	5	0	McGann, 1b	1	1	11	0	0
Irwin, 3b	0	1	1	1	0	Daly, 2b	0	1	3	2	0
Peitz, c	1	1	1	1	0	Farrell, c	0	0	4	2	0
Phillips, p	0	0	0	4	0	McJames, p	0	0	0	3	0
*Wood	1	1	0	0	0	Kennedy, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	10	24	14	1	Total	6	8	27	12	0

*Batted for Phillips in ninth inning.

Cincinnati ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3—4
Brooklyn ..... 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 .—6

Three-base hit—McGann. Two-base hits—Selbach, Casey. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 9; Brooklyn, 6. Struck out—By McJames, 2; by Kennedy, 1. Sacrifice hit—Selbach. Stolen bases—Selbach, Miller, Beckley, Corcoran, Keeler, (2,) Daly. Bases on balls—Off Phillips, 4; off McJames, 5. Double plays—Phillips, Peitz, and Beckley; Phillips, Corcoran, and Beckley. Hit by pitched ball—By Phillips, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and McDonald. Attendance, 2,600.

Boston, 9; Louisville, 4.

BOSTON, June 6.—The Champions had little difficulty in defeating Louisville to-day. Cunningham's pitching was hit freely, while the home team, especially Lowe, fielded superbly. Score:

Boston ..... 0 2 2 0 1 2 0 2 .—9
Louisville ..... 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—4

Base hits—Boston, 13; Louisville, 11. Errors—Boston, 1; Louisville, 2. Batteries—Boston, Killen and Clarke; Louisville, Cunningham and Kittridge. Umpires—Messrs. Gaffney and Andrews. Attendance, 1,500.

St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The Philadelphias tied the score in the seventh inning, but in the eighth they made four errors, giving St. Louis 4 runs and the game. Score:

St. Louis ..... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 4 0—6
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1—3

Base hits—St. Louis, 10; Philadelphia, 8. Errors—St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 5. Batteries—St. Louis, Young and O'Connor; Philadelphia, Donahue and McFarland. Umpires—Messrs. Burns and Smith. Attendance, 2,700.

Baltimore, 6; Pittsburg, 3.

BALTIMORE, June 6.—Four singles and a two-bagger in the seventh gave Baltimore 4 runs and a victory over the Pittsburgs today. Nops was in fine fettle, and at times was given good suport. Pittsburg played without the semblance of an error. Score:

Baltimore.. .... 0 1 1 0 0 0 4 0 .—6
Pittsburg.. .... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—3

Base hits—Baltimore, 14; Pittsburg, 8. Errors—Baltimore, 2. Batteries—Baltimore, Nops and Robinson; Pittsburg, Tannehill and Schriver. Umpires—Messrs. Swartwood and Warner. Attendance, 1,000.

Washington, 3; Chicago, 1.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Chicago team could not hit Dineen's pitching to-day, and while Griffith was not hit often, the Washingtons managed to hit safely at the right time. Score:

Washington.... ... . 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0—3
Chicago... ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits—Washington, 6; Chicago, 4. Errors—Washington, 1; Chicago, 5. Batteries—Washington, Dineen and McGuire; Chicago, Griffith and Nichols. Umpires—Messrs. Lynch and Connolly. Attendance, 1,000.

Herald Nine Beats Journal Team.

The opening game in the Morning Newspaper Baseball League was played at Prospect Park yesterday afternoon. The Herald easily defeated The Journal team. Score:

Herald ..... 12 0 3 0 2 4 2 0—23
Journal ..... 0 0 4 2 0 0 0 0—6

Ball Players Acquitted.

BUFFALO, June 6.—The members of the St. Paul and Buffalo Baseball Clubs who were arrested on Sunday while playing ball, charged with violating the Sunday law, were given a jury trial this afternoon and acquitted.

Other Games.

At Montreal—Montreal, 6; Rochester, 5.
At Buffalo—St. Paul, 8; Buffalo, 1.
At Toronto—Toronto, 6; Syracuse, 1.
At Newark—Newark, 4; Reading, 3.

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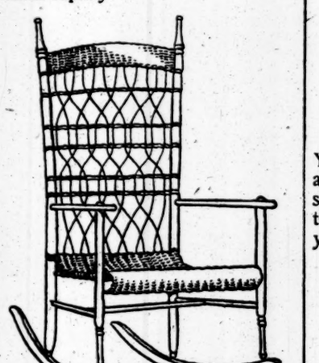
That Undermuslin Sale.

We never tire telling you of the continuation of the Muslin Underwear Sale. You never tire hearing it. Varieties are still complete; prices are still unparalleled for cheapness.

Summer Furniture.
In the Annex.

We open the Furniture chapter with two items that are worth being quick for. To save you from disappointment, and spare ourselves from making explanations, we advise you to come at once if you desire to secure them. At the prices they'll vanish rapidly.



Large Rockers, reed wicker, deep seats and broad arms; our price **99c**
Like the above cut.

Garden Benches made of hard wood, slat seats, back and braces painted red; our price **59c**

Reclining Folding Chairs, made of canvas, can be adjusted in four different positions, 89c.

Porch Rockers, extra large size, double woven splint seat, high back, full arms, $1.99.

Porch Arm Chairs, extra large size, double woven splint seat, high back, full arms, $1.99.

Couches, full size, for cottage or parlor use, with springs and upholstered top, covered with grass cloth, $4.99.

All-hair Couches, full size, all-spring edge, four rows of deep tufting, covered with velour or corduroy, fringe to match, in your choice of colors, $11.99.

Three-piece Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, seats upholstered with silk velour, $11.99.

White Enamelled Iron Beds, brass trimmed, all sizes, $1.99.

Mattresses, made of short hairs, covered with best A. C. A. tick, full size, $5.99; single size, $3.99.

Rugs and Mattings.

There'll never be a better time than now to buy Rugs and Mattings. We are showing styles and qualities at prices that the intelligently frugal cannot resist:

Japanese Rugs, blue and white, best quality,
Size 6x9 ft.; our price, $4.49.
Size 7½x10½ ft.; our price, $6.49.
Size 9x12 ft.; our price, $8.74.

Smith's Axminster Carpets, new designs, size 9x12 feet, worth $20.00; our price $16.48.

Japanese Matting, this season's importation, worth $11.00 per roll of 40 yards; our price $7.69 and $7.99.

China Matting, extra heavy quality, worth $11.00 per roll of 40 yards; our price $8.24.

Upholstery Goods.

You know we have the following, and many, many other lines, for sale in a department of upholstery that is thoroughly organized to serve you promptly and economically.

Plain white ruffled Organdie Curtains, worth $2.00 per pair; our price, $1.49.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, Renaissance and other designs, worth $3.00 per pair; our price, $1.98.

English Bobinet Curtains, gathered ruffle, edged with lace and inserting to match, per pair, $3.69.

Domestic Bagdad Portieres, fringed top and bottom, worth $6.00 per pair; our price, $4.74.

Domestic Bagdad Tapestry, heavy quality, 50 inches wide, worth 60c. per yard; our price, 48c.

India Stools, enamelled in white, forest green, cherry or oak, 98c.

Mantel Lambrequins, made of Japanese silk, worth $3.25; our price, $2.39.

Household Linens.

A characteristic sale of Linens. Deep interest always clusters about our Linen counters. It is one of the solid, stalwart stocks of the Macy store. We exert ourselves earnestly and apply great skill in collecting Linen economies for you. There are scores of flaxen testimony that vindicate all our claims. Here are just a few to set you thinking:

Huckaback Towels, hand hemmed, size 21x42 inches. A large towel would be unwieldy. Don't confound these with the cottony kind that abounds, 11c.

Huckaback Towels, hemstitched, size 20x40 inches, splendid value, 19c.

Damask Tray Cloths, all pure linen, handsome designs, size 18x27 in.; only 19c.

Damask fringed Table Cloths, all white and with colored borders, worth $1.00; our price, 79c.

All-linen Napkins, silver bleached, several very artistic patterns, size 22 in. square, at 99c. per doz.

Yacht Services.

They are exquisite services of Crystal Glass. They're pat yachts—but equally appropriate for the home or hotel. We sell more to people who do not own yachts than to those who do. The service contains

12 Water Glasses
12 Soda Glasses
12 Champagne Glasses
12 Claret Glasses
12 Whiskey Glasses

60 Glasses, with initial engraved, for . . **$1.97** per set.

Great Ribbon Values.

We never take liberties with language. The words that figure in our advertising are weighed with scrupulous nicety. When we write "Great Ribbon Values" you may accept the statement literally. Don't allow a syllable for hyperbole or exaggeration.

These Ribbons represent a manufacturer's loom ends. They are Taffeta —all silk—in white, cream, pink, blue, cardinal, navy, purple and black. Exactly what you'd select for dress trimmings and other uses.

6c. for 9c. Ribbons, 1¾ in. wide.
7c. for 10c. Ribbons, 2¼ in. wide.
8c. for 12c. Ribbons, 2¾ in. wide.
9c. for 15c. Ribbons, 3¼ in. wide.
10c. for 17c. Ribbons, 3½ in. wide.

Toilet and Medicinal.

We sell these goods on the same theory that we do Housefurnishings —and everything else. Good worthy qualities at lower prices than others quote. A few "specials" for to-day:

Amber Lavender Water, 6 oz. sprinkler top bottle, refreshing and fragrant, our regular price 37c.; to-day's price, 29c.

There are a dozen brands in stock—products of all the well-known makers.

Dentifricia Tooth Powder, it is pure and effective; equal to the highest priced make, our regular price, 9c.; to-day's price, 5c.

Eau de Quinine, efficacious for the hair and scalp; 8 oz. sprinkler top bottle, our regular price, 49c.; to-day's price, 41c.

If this particular brand is not your preference we have a score of others.

Seidlitz Powders, U. S. P., full weight, tin box containing one dozen powders, regular price, 16c.; to-day's price, 10c.

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TWELVE PAGES.

THE RISING SUN IN PUERTO RICO.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly inform several of your daily readers by what authority there is a different customs law applying to Puerto Rico from that applying to Alaska? Just what is the status of Puerto Rico under the treaty of peace?

We ask this question after reading the editorial in to-day's TIMES.

June 2, 1899. SEVERAL READERS.

Puerto Rico is at present a dependency of the United States under military government. It was ceded to us by Spain in Article II. of the treaty. Article IX. declares that "the civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants of the territories hereby ceded to the United States shall be determined by the Congress."

It was the opinion of Senator EDMUNDS that inasmuch as there is no express constitutional authority for holding and governing colonies the transfer to us of the sovereignty over Spanish territory would at once make the natives of that territory citizens of the United States. That view has not been generally accepted. For one thing, events are against it, just as the event of the Louisiana Purchase went against the best legal opinions of that day that the Constitution conferred upon the President no authority for such a transaction. Being a dependency and not politically a part of the United States Puerto Rico does not share in the benefits of free trade between the States, which is the great source of our prosperity. Article I., Section 10, of the Constitution, which declares that "no tax or duty shall be laid on any articles exported from any State, * * * nor shall vessels bound to or from one State be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another," does not apply to her. Accordingly, the President has most unwisely and illogically set up the barrier of McKinleyism to protect us against the products of the Puerto Ricans and to protect them against ours. The thing cannot last. It is too absurd. Our people do not mind it much, for we are accustomed to the grotesque absurdities of protection. But the Puerto Ricans mind it very much, and cry out against a policy that is less kind to them than the treatment accorded to them by Spain.

There can be no doubt, however, that the President has power to order duties to be collected on imports from Puerto Rico. Alaska, to which our correspondent refers, is a Territory, though not yet fully organized, and is therefore a part of the Union and subject to the provisions of the Constitution. When the Constitution says "any State" it means any Territory as well. If Puerto Rico should become a Territory free trade would by that fact be established between her and the other States and Territories.

Will she ever become a Territory and some time seek admission to the Union? It depends upon the growth of her people in intelligence, on their sobriety, their advancement toward the possession of political qualities which will make them assimilable, and upon their prosperity. We think the island is a likelier candidate for admission than any other of the islands we have taken away from Spain.

The people of that island have a great deal of good sense. Already they are taking an interest in politics, and in the right way. We have received from Dr. GABRIEL FERRER of San Juan, Chairman of the Organization Committee of the Puerto Rico Republican Party, a pamphlet containing the platform, or declaration of principles, of that party. The gentlemen who have organized this party, many of whose names are signed to the platform, exhibit in a remarkable degree one quality which makes them seem like Americans already and goes far to fit them for citizenship. They show that their eyes are turned to the future, not to the past. That is a habit of the greatest importance to a people whose political condition has just undergone a momentous change. We subjoin a few of the declarations of their preamble or address to the people, and of their platform.

The old political parties that struggled during the Spanish domination have disappeared.

It is urgent now to start a new party with new ideas, that all the residents of the country who wish may unite in the development of our island under the protection and principles of the American flag.

Our principles in brief are as follows:

Definite and sincere annexation to the United States.

An organized territory for Puerto Rico, as the way to become in time a State of the Federal Union.

We are convinced that it would not be for the benefit of our country to be independent, on account of its small area and on account of the bad political education we have received.

We declare our sincere loyalty to the American flag and American ideas, and hereby pledge ourselves to strive to become worthy of the great Nation of which we now are a part.

We hail with pride our annexation to the United States.

We believe that the people of Puerto Rico could be trusted with the civil government of the island, but as that authority only emanates from the Congress of the United States, it is our duty to wait their action; while under military government awaiting action by Congress we desire that all civil offices should be filled by men capable, honest, and of unquestioned loyalty to the Government of the United States, and disposed to act singly for the best interest of this island and our common country, without distinction, thereby affording us an opportunity to demonstrate our fitness for self-government with all the burdens and responsibilities which it entails and which will hasten the day when our island will have a place among the States of the Union.

The time has come when we must advance American principles and customs. With due care, knowing the needs of our people, we have arranged a platform for the "Puerto Rican Republican Party," which we submit to the consideration of our people, trusting and hoping that every good and patriotic citizen will join us and support our just cause.

We believe, as we are under the direct protection of the United States, and a part of that great Nation, that commerce should be free between the Island of Puerto Rico and the United States, thereby giving us the same rights and privileges of any State or Territory of the Union.

In order to divert the financial panic which now threatens us, and in order that the tiller of the soil and the tradesman of the land may be justly compensated for their tolls and labors, we declare ourselves in favor of the exchange of the provincial money of the Island of Puerto Rico for the money of the United States, as it is right and proper that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the Government be as good as any other.

What a broad ocean of difference separates these progressive Puerto Ricans from the wretched AGUINALDO and the Filipinos he has misguided to their destruction. It is the difference between human wisdom of a high order and the folly of beasts. The Puerto Ricans are sensible of their weakness and lack of preparation for self-government, although this Republican platform is an evidence that they would get along pretty well if left to themselves. They are aware of the immense advantages of belonging to the Federal Union. Meanwhile, they have patience to wait until they are worthy and prepared. That is in itself one of the highest political virtues.

If the spirit of this platform shall prevail among the Puerto Ricans, and if the promise of this fine beginning is kept, we predict that the Island of Puerto Rico will one day become the most important and the richest of the Antilles. There is no geographical, political, or racial obstacle to her admission to the Union that she cannot overcome by wisdom and progress.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

If Mr. HENDERSON of Iowa is to be the next Speaker of the House of Representatives, as he has good reason for thinking that he will be, the people of New York will not complain or feel like complaining.

Some of our Republican contemporaries have professed that the contest made by Mr. HENDERSON has been a sectional one, but we have seen no signs of any such intention on his part, and the votes he now claims as pledged are widely enough spread to do away with that imputation. Of the 102, nearly one-half are from States east of Illinois, and a fair share of them are from the New England States. We do not think that the sectional feeling has played any great part in the matter, and so far as we have seen manifestations of it, they have been in the East and not in the West. Moreover, there is a legitimate function for the feeling. It is not by any means always mischievous. The fact that the extreme East has for so long a time had one of its strongest and most representative men in the Speaker's chair is a perfectly logical ground for the extreme West to seek to replace him by one of its strong men. The interests of the Nation at large are, of course, much more important than those of any section, but each section goes to make up the whole, and a man from Iowa must know some things that a man from Maine does not know. That knowledge is essential, and the succession of Speakers from the different great regions of the Republic is a good thing for the Nation.

It remains to be seen what sort of a Speaker Mr. HENDERSON will make should he be elected, as now seems probable. He will hardly be as strong a man as Mr. REED, nor is there any man in the House of whom it can be said that he is as strong as the big Maine man. Probably the House will have its own way more than it has had under Mr. REED. For immediate results that will not be so desirable, since Mr. REED's way has undoubtedly been on a higher level than the House would have taken of its own accord. But for ultimate results we are quite willing to accept the more unguided action of the House. It is not a highly satisfactory representative body, but it is not merely the best that we have, it is the only one we have. The essential principle of our institutions is that the people and the representatives of the people shall do as they choose within the limits of the Constitution, even if they choose to do very foolishly. That is the only way for them to learn and the only way for them to be sure that after they have learned they can control their own destinies. The despotism of Mr. REED has been on the whole benevolent, pure, intelligent, and as disinterested as we could hope for; but it has been despotism all the same. It has been based on an extreme form of partisanship, and while it has had certain features very attractive to the better class of citizens, it has been in substance narrow and often very unjust. On the whole, it is our conviction that it has done more harm than good, and we shall not be sorry to see it give way to a policy of greater freedom for the House.

We should say that under Mr. HENDERSON we are likely to have a more definite party responsibility than under Mr. REED. Mr. HENDERSON says that he has made no promises, but he will seek to organize the House so as to give all the elements and all the leading men of his party a fair share in the action of the House. We shall know, if he does that, pretty well what the party really wants, and that, after all, is what the country most needs.

THE "CANADIAN ENIGMA."

This is the somewhat fanciful phrase used by Mr. A. MAURICE LOW in a very sensible and informing article in The Forum. The article was written before the recent break in the negotiations for the settlement of differences between this country and the Dominion, of which Mr. Low seems to cherish hopes not quite justified by the present situation. Yet there is no doubt that he has the correct view as to the motives likely to control the Dominion Government, which we on our side must at least understand if there is to be any serious outcome to the negotiations.

In substance these motives are a strong desire to promote trade between the two countries as beneficial for Canada and an equally strong or stronger purpose to preserve the support of the people of the Dominion, who are very sensitive as to any even apparent surrender of their rights, interests, or dignity. We do not see that we can quarrel with that disposition on the part of Sir WILFRID LAURIER. The resolution of a political leader to keep the popular feeling on his side is certainly not unknown in the United States, while the doctrine that increased trade with our neighbors is a good thing for all concerned is more enlightened than the average American statesman professes. As to the settlement of the boundary questions involved Mr. Low has nothing to say, but we regard those as incidental and essentially unimportant, because they are peculiarly fitted for arbitration, and are practically sure to be arbitrated as soon as they are the only questions left undecided. The real points of difference relate to trade. The only solution of these lies in an agreement to remove obstacles on either side. That agreement, we fear, is not very near unless the United States Government is ready to go further than it has yet shown any disposition to go. It is possible, indeed, that even if the Executive should be ready to make the needed advance, it would require Congressional action, which in the present temper of the majority could not be obtained.

Meanwhile, there is one fact that Mr. Low brings out very plainly that is both interesting and important, though we should say that there are more persons in the United States, and especially in the public service of the United States, who understand and appreciate it than he is inclined to admit. This is the fact that the questions between the United States and the Dominion are essentially Canadian and not British, that is to say, they will be settled, if at all, as the Canadians shall finally consent to have them settled and not with reference to purely English interests or ideas. We cannot conceive that Great Britain would go to war for any Canadian grievance that was not clearly an imperial grievance, but the mother Government will leave the quarrels of Canada unsettled until Canada is ready to settle them. She will neither coerce nor greatly urge the Dominion to come to terms with us. On the other hand, the Canadians fully appreciate this fact, and are ready to take advantage of it. Their policy will be guided by their own interests and sentiments and not by any feeling of sensitive "loyalty" toward the mother country. It is they and not the English, therefore, that we must study. And practically the Canadians who will decide the policy of the Dominion are the two millions and over of Ontario. These Mr. Low describes as being in their character, capacity, habits of life, and way of looking at and doing things, the Americans of Canada. That does not mean that they will be any easier to deal with, for we are not aware that the American is specially pliable in a bargain. But at least we ought to be able to understand them better. For one thing, we should be able better to comprehend that they are not easily to be driven or bullied, and that if we are to make a bargain with them it must be one that is fair to both sides. That is really what both countries need, and in the long run we have no doubt that they will reach it.

REWARDING NATIONAL HEROES.

There is no telling, at least not by us, how old is the saying that republics are ungrateful. "But now the time gives it proof." KITCHENER's victory is a good deal more recent than DEWEY's. It did not begin to be of so much national importance as DEWEY's. And already it has been rewarded with a fullness that, to tell the simple truth, puts us to shame.

Great Britain is often said to be as much of a republic as these United States, and so in many respects she is. But in the matter of honoring national heroes and benefactors she retains monarchical traditions that are of the greatest national value. If a soldier or a sailor serves her with conspicuous efficiency his services are at once recognized in the way that all men desire—that is to say, by putting him and his beyond the reach of want. That is what England has done for KITCHENER. That is what the United States has neglected to do for DEWEY, who has done far more for his country than KITCHENER has done for his. For it was the fortune of DEWEY to be the first to demonstrate to all mankind when for three-quarters of a century we had not been engaged in a foreign war that this was still a fighting Nation and that the United States Navy, which, as well as the United States Army, had been the target of every fool and every demagogue in Congress, had nevertheless lost none of its quality, but through all those years of insult or neglect had been making itself ready in the dark to come out into the light of battle. There may be, doubtless there are, other sailors in it as good as he. But it was he who had the fortune to show first and most conspicuously that we had retained "sea power." To use a commercial metaphor, the battle of Manila Bay sent up American stock in every market in the world. Nothing that we can do is too much for the man who has done this for us.

And yet there are those among us who positively object to rewarding our National heroes in the most appropriate way. The Hon. JOSEPH BAILEY of Texas expressed the view that winning such a battle as that of Manila Bay was its own reward, and that the hero of it ought not to expect any other. As well might one of the clients of this statesman, when Mr. BAILEY had won an important and difficult lawsuit for him, tell the cheerful statesman that winning such a suit was its own reward, and that he ought not to expect any fee. And there is a singular editor in Washington of what pretends or aspires to be an organ of the army and navy who takes the same weird and wondrous view.

In spite of the absence of such rewards as are given to British soldiers and sailors who have done their country great service and honor, we have no doubt that the trained soldiers and sailors of this country will go on doing their full duty, as they have done it heretofore, though one great incentive to deeds of enterprise and valor is taken from them. But it is not the soldiers and sailors, it is the Nation itself, whose reputation is involved. And it must be owned that in our treatment of DEWEY, whether official or unofficial, we do not shine by contrast with the English in their treatment of KITCHENER.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—"Keep cool and keep clean" is the very excellent advice which The Galveston News gives to the people and especially to the officials of Texas in an article protesting against the hasty adoption of quarantine precautions against yellow fever. The News regards the appearance at New Orleans of a single case of the disease as an inadequate excuse for interrupting the commerce of the State and for filling its cities with panic fear. It is indeed strange that so soon after Gen. WOOD's conclusive demonstration in Santiago that no quarantine is necessary where municipal cleanliness exists, and so soon after Havana has supplied evidence in the same line almost as significant, the health authorities of Texas should have resorted at the first sign of danger to an antiquated remedy as bad as or worse than the malady against which it was long ago proved to be a most untrustworthy defense. Armed guards posted along railways and highways may keep out yellow fever for a while, but sooner or later it always breaks through the cordon if the conditions within are such as suit it. But where sewers are well built, streets and houses clean, and the habits of the people based on sanitary principles, infection has no chance to spread, even if it arrives, and business, which is the life of communities, is not subjected to disastrous interruptions. It is a pity though that The News prefaces its good advice with some rather silly hints that the northern seaports, jealous of those in the South, are eager to hear that the fever has come again. Talk like that should be associated only with belief in ghosts and old-fashioned quarantines.

—If Gen. OTIS continues the present campaign against the Filipinos without making the rainy season an excuse for suspending operations, he is likely to reveal to the astonished world the fact that the Spanish ideas about this part of the tropic year were as ill-founded as most other Spanish rules of action. Until NAPOLEON's day Europe considered it impossible to wage war in the Winter, but he tried the experiment, and after that there was no close season for men. It will be the same in the Philippines. The soldiers will find the rains a nuisance, no doubt, but energy makes courage water-proof, and there is no reason to fear ill-health more in the field than in the towns. If the Tagalogs find themselves hard pressed just when they are expecting a long rest and a chance to reorganize their shattered forces, the effect on them will be excellent—at least from the American point of view.

A Fake Story About Mr. Cleveland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I ask you to help to the correction of a "fake" story started about ex-President Cleveland's recent visit to Berkshire.

Some of the newspapers have an account of his having been brutally ordered off the farm of a Mr. Frank Johnson, who afterward learned, with satisfaction, that he had been rude to an ex-President—one who had refused him a Postmastership!

I can state from personal knowledge that nothing of the sort occurred during the ex-President's visit. On the contrary, he was treated with the greatest kindness and hospitality by every one, and no one is more outraged than Mr. Johnson at this brutal invention of an irresponsible newspaper writer. Instead of asking the President to keep off his farm, Mr. Johnson invited him on it, and was hospitable and polite in many ways. The story is a malicious invention from beginning to end.

BERKSHIRE.

New York, June 6, 1899.

NUGGETS.

Court of Last Resort.

"So you have decided to spend the Summer in the country this year?"

"No, Sir, I have not. My wife has decided it."—Philadelphia North American.

Soared Too High.

"Yes, that's Guggenthorp. He made a fortune once by inventing a road scraper."

"What did he do with his money?"

"He sunk it in a sky-scraper."—Chicago Tribune.

Rather Loud.

Attorney Swift—"Apparel oft proclaims the man."

Attorney Hadley—Yes, indeed; you can hear John Lumpkin coming three blocks away.—Kansas City Independent.

The Aquatic Way.

"We used to think men had to climb to fame."

"Don't they?"

"No. Hobson dived."

"That's so."

"And Funston swam."—Chicago Record.

THE MAID THAT WAS.

S. E. Kiser in Chicago Times-Herald.

The fire was dim, the light was low,
And lolling in his easy chair,
He let fond fancies come and go
About him in the darkling air.

He thought of days when he and she
Were careless, happy lovers, and
From all the world's grim troubles free—
When earth was an enchanted land.

But she was gone, the maiden fair
That he had loved in former days;
Ah, how she used to stroke his hair
And blush at all his words of praise.

Yes, she was gone! They stood before
The altar many years ago—
Up stairs he heard her fitful snore—
The fire was dim, the light was low.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

To-day will be one of weddings. Possibly the one which will attract most attention will be that of Miss Florence Christmas Eno, the daughter of Mrs. John Chester Eno, and Mr. Leon Graves. Miss Eno will wear a beautiful gown, and with it a veil of lace, which is an heirloom in the family. It was worn by her mother at her wedding and her grandmother at her's, sixty years ago. A special train starts at mid-day for the country seat in Connecticut, and the guests will return the same evening. In town there are no less than five large weddings, and again to-morrow there are several. The largest church wedding to-morrow will be that of Miss Pope and Mr. Duryea, at the Church of the Transfiguration. A reception will follow at the residence of the bride's cousin, Mrs. Alfred Loomis.

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The suburbs are still gay. The last game of polo was played at Westchester yesterday. The tournament at Baltusrol is continuing to be one of the great centres of suburban life. Many men take the afternoon train and dine at the clubhouse and watch the game, returning at night.

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Mr. and Mrs. Edmund T. Baylies, Mrs. Frank Pendleton, and her sister, Miss La Montagne; Lord Fincastle, and John Cadwallerder are among those who are booked to sail to-day for Europe. All the Newport houses are being placed in readiness for their owners. The Cornelius Vanderbilt house, the Breakers, has the entire force of servants on hand. Beechwood, Mrs. Astor's house, is also ready, and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs has left the city for her Newport home.

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Mrs. Frederic Benedict gives a small dance this evening at Oyster Bay, and Mrs. McK. Twombly is to give a luncheon at Florheim. These are among the suburban entertainments. All the great houses, as they are now being called, have house parties, and the country is being thoroughly enjoyed.

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In London this evening Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck will give a small cotillion to introduce her daughter. Miss Anna Sands and Mrs. Ogden Mills will be among the invited guests, as will also Mr. Chauncey Depew, but the American element will not be very large. Mrs. Arthur Paget is allowing her daughter to be seen in public, and she was at the opera last week in a lemon-colored gown, with long transparent sleeves. She is said to be very tall and very English, and more like the Pagets than her mother. All the American fashionable women are interested in the Charing Cross Bazar, which Mrs. Paget has been instrumental in arranging, and which will see at its different stalls what is known as the "Dukeries"; in fact, all the Duchesses in England.

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At the wedding to-morrow in Pittsburg of Miss Martha Chambers Rodgers, the daughter of the late Capt. Calbraith Perry Rodgers, and a great granddaughter of the late Commodore Perry, and Mr. Walter Albert Pease, Jr., there will be quite a number of New Yorkers present. Among the ushers will be Messrs. John Hone, Jr., De Lancey Coster, Prescott Slade, Stephen H. Pell, Lawrence E. Elliman, and Walter E. Maynard.

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The Teutonic, which arrives to-day, will bring Mr. and Mrs. John G. Beresford, who have been living this Winter in England, and who will occupy Mrs. De Lancey Kane's residence at New Rochelle this Summer. Mrs. Richard Irvin, whom the cables have said was not to come over until Autumn, appears also on the passenger list of the Teutonic. Others are Henry Kip, E. Rudolph Kip, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Audenreid, Lady Hannan, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Gammell and Miss Gammell, Mr. and Mrs. William Iselin and their son, Oliver Iselin; J. Montgomery Hare, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Phelps Dodge, F. G. Bourne, the Hon. and Mrs. S. Russell, Frederic A. Colt, and Mrs. Admiral Baldwin.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, June 6.—William K. Vanderbilt has sailed from Europe for Newport on his yacht Valiant, which will make its headquarters here this Summer.

Mrs. Astor is to come to Beechwood the latter part of next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney are expected at their cottage at once.

Miss E. G. Wildes, Mrs. Antoinette Hoguet, and Miss Hoguet of New York are registered at the Robinson.

Mrs. John Auchincloss has arrived for the season.

Ross R. Winans and J. B. Wolfe have registered at the Casino.

Many of the lawns of the cottagers are being burned up through the lack of rain.

The subscriptions to the Casino Club are far ahead of those of any past season at the same period.

Mrs. R. T. Wilson arrived at her cottage for the season to-day.

Commander C. H. Davis was at Fort Dumplings to-day, inspecting his cottage there, which his family will shortly occupy.

United States Senator and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore and family are expected at their villa to-morrow for the season.

Mrs. William Gammell, Jr., of Providence, has arrived for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., while the cottage of the former is being prepared for occupancy.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Leroy will arrive at her cottage to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Davis have arrived for the season.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs has arrived for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Willing are expected at their cottage to-morrow.

Mrs. Sidney Webster gave a luncheon at Pen Craig to-day.

Mrs. John R. Drexel entertained at dinner on the Sultana this evening.

Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry sailed for New York on the Electra this noon.

To-day was the hottest of the Summer thus far, the thermometer reading at noon 90 in the shade, and at 3 o'clock 96. There were many bathers at Spouting Rock and East End Beaches.

Mrs. Mason Renshaw Jones is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Q. Jones. She has engaged apartments at the Robinson, but will sail for Europe July 1.

Dr. and Mrs. William T. Bull are expected at Dudley Place for the season on Saturday.

Theodore W. Phinney has returned to New York.

Chaplain Royce of the flagship New York will officiate at Emanuel Church on Sunday evening next.

Perry Belmont is having his cottage improved and renovated for occupancy in August. Mr. Belmont is expected here on Friday to lay out the work to be completed at the cottage before sailing for Europe with Mrs. Belmont.

James B. Johnson and family of St. Louis have arrived at their cottage in Jamestown for the season.

Mrs. C. A. Hall and Miss G. B. Austin of Boston, William Hyde of New York, M. W. Connors of Indianapolis, and Dr. Birney of Philadelphia are at the Garner Hotel, Jamestown, for the season.

Mrs. Henry R. Marquand arrived for the season this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Fearing and Mrs. Leroy King have returned from New York.

Miss Darrell is at the Muenchinger-King cottage for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brenton Greene of Germantown, Penn., have arrived at their cottage.

By the will of the late Robert Goelet his interest in the New York Yacht Club Station here, which was jointly owned by him and his brother Ogden Goelet, is bequeathed to his son, Robert W. Goelet.

Work on the new polo grounds is progressing favorably, and the grounds will be completed in ample time for the polo season.

Many cottagers used the links of the Newport Golf Club to-day. Among those who engaged in matches were H. Mortimer Brooks and Arthur T. Kemp, Reginald Brooks and John Bolt, Fred P. Sands and Goold Hoyt, and Mrs. Barger Wallach and Miss Potter. The restaurant has been opened for the season, and among the late subscribers is Admiral Sampson.

At the meeting of the City Council this evening instructions were given to the City Solicitor to inquire as to what rights the city has in Bailey's Beach, purchased some few years ago by a company of Summer residents, and now known as the Spouting Rock Beach, and whether or not the wall at the end of Bellevue Avenue erected by the beach association can be kept there by the association. The City Solicitor was also instructed to find out if the citizens have the right to use the beach. The wall in question was erected to keep the beach secluded from excursionists, whose presence annoyed the owners of the beach. The law of the State, known as the fishermen's rights law, is said to give to the people the right to walk and use the beaches. Some of the citizens wish a test case made of the matter.

The City Solicitor has given an opinion to the effect that the wall is a nuisance, and that the people have a right to use the beach. He will submit an opinion as to how far their rights go at the next meeting of the Council.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Rhett—Lee.

A wedding at which both bride and bridegroom were representatives of old Southern families was that of Miss Eleanor Orr Lee, daughter of Mrs. George Lee of 122 Amity Street, Brooklyn, and Abbott Rhett of 96 Columbia Heights, that borough, son of Roland Rhett. The marriage was solemnized yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at Christ Church, Clinton Street. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Arthur B. Kinsolving, rector of the church, and cousin of the bride. Miss Edith G. Rogers, cousin of the bride, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Lucy Rogers, also a cousin of the bride; Miss Charlotte Rhett, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Alice L. Lewis, Miss Nellie F. Mead of Greenwich, Conn., and Miss Rosa F. Brooke of Virginia. William Brisbane Rhett, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Thomas G. Rhett, James S. Rhett, and E. Lownes Rhett, also brothers of the bridegroom; A. Rogers Lee, brother of the bride; Charles S. Kinsolving, and Frank D. Mead. The bride was given away by her brother, Douglas Lee.

Jordan—Walker.

Frank Winthrop Jordan and Miss Gertrude Walker, daughter of Mrs. Eliza Walker of 1,048 Fifth Avenue, were married yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and Seventy-sixth Street. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton, pastor of the church, officiated. A reception at Delmonico's followed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Marguerite Jordan, sister of the bridegroom, as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Maud Cowen, Miss Adelaide Cooper, Miss Carrie Van Saun, and Miss Edith Chapman. Miss Johnson was the flower girl. Harry A. Fields was best man. The ushers were George B. Wheeler, Harry W. Buxton, Frank B. Van Saun, Harry B. Nichols, J. Miller Hale, and Nelson B. Sherrill.

Gillespie—Costello.

James Packard Gillespie and Miss Bertha Costello, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Costello, of 13 East Sixty-sixth Street, were married yesterday afternoon in the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Fifty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue. The Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Jessie Wallace Costello was her cousin's maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Helen Gillespie and Miss Agnes Cortelyou Goodyear. Louie Gillespie was best man. The ushers were John Gillespie and Samuel Gillespie, brothers of the bridegroom, and Harry Costello, brother of the bride.

Valentine—Muir.

Miss Abby Oakes Muir, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Muir, of 912 President Street, Brooklyn, and Ludlow Willetts Valentine, also of that borough, were married last evening in Holy Trinity by the rector, the Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell. Miss Bessie M. Edgar was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Elizabeth Muir and Miss Margaret Muir, sisters of the bride; Miss Eleanor Remsen Foy, cousin of the bridegroom, and Miss Helen Louise Howard. Frank Getchell Rose acted as best man, and the following were ushers: George A. Muir, brother of the bride; Arthur Schiebler, George E. Crump, and C. Howard Newman. Mr. and Mrs. Valentine will live in Brooklyn.

Mercer—Robinson.

Miss Mary Edith Robinson, daughter of Major and Mrs. Joseph Clark Robinson, was married yesterday afternoon in St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, to Alexander George Mercer. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. George R. Van De Water. Miss Alice Robinson acted as maid of honor and D. Webster Thomas as best man. The ushers were C. B. Bogart, William V. Clark, Robert Burnett, Clarence Robinson, Atherton Allerton, and Andrew G. Mercer. A reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, 318 West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street.

Laidlaw—Potter.

BOSTON, June 6.—Mrs. Jennie Childs Potter and the Rev. Dr. Walter Laidlaw of New York were married by the Rev. Alfred H. Plumb, assisted by the Rev. Harris G. Hale in Harvard Church, Brookline, today. The best man was Prof. Paul Van Dyke of Princeton, N. J., and the ushers were John W. Saxe and the Rev. A. B. Burr of Brooklyn, Walter Cameron Kidlaw of Toronto, Canada; Dr. William H. Potter of Boston, the Rev. T. Edward Inglis of Yonkers, and the Rev. Edward Hunting Budd of New York. Mr. Laidlaw is the Secretary of the federation of churches and Christian workers in New York City.

Rowley—Eyck.

The marriage of Miss Mara Elizabeth Eyck to William Wilder Rowley took place last evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride, 39 Summit Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. The Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony. George Rowley of Victor, N. Y., and Clark Rowley of New York, brothers of the bridegroom, acted as ushers. After the ceremony a reception was held. The bridegroom is a prominent Republican of Somerset County. The couple will live at 78 Linden Place, Plainfield, N. J.

Bird—Lane.

The marriage of Miss Anna B. Lane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eliot Toll Lane, to Henry Bird of The Boston Advertiser, was solemnized at noon yesterday in Grace Church, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Charles S. Wing was the officiating clergyman. The maid of honor was Miss Josephine Toll Lane, and the best man J. Oswald Lane. The ushers were Dr. Lewis Gregory Cole, Joseph E. Hodgson, Fred E. Benjamin, and Clarence E. Hall. A wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's parents, 21 St. John's Place.

Solomons—Rosenthal.

The wedding of Edouard Joseph Solomons and Miss Ida Selma Rosenthal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rosenthal, took place last evening at the home of the bride, 161 West Eighty-sixth Street. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes performed the ceremony. Miss Carrie Rosenthal was her sister's maid of honor, and the flower girls were Misses Ami and Alma Davis. Oscar M. Rosenthal was best man, and the ushers were Joseph Marcus Davis, Lucian Nathan, Gustave Nathan, and Joseph Steiner.

Clark—Pegram.

PROVIDENCE, June 6.—Miss Nancy De Wolf Pegram, daughter of John C. Pegram, and Bruce Clark of Chicago, son of John M. Clark and brother of the bride of Richard Harding Davis, were married at St. John's Episcopal Church here to-day. The Rev. C. A. L. Richards, rector of St. John's Church, assisted by the Rev. George L. Lock of Bristol, officiated.

Percy—Loughran.

The wedding of George Robert Percy and Miss Annie Dodd Loughran took place last evening at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. John McWilliam, 16 West Ninety-sixth Street. The Rev. David G. Wylie of the Scotch Presbyterian Church performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Cornelius Brett of Jersey City. Miss Louise Perry was the maid of honor. Mahlon Apgar was best man.

Maury—Flanders.

The wedding of C. W. Maury and Miss Emily L. Flanders was celebrated yesterday afternoon in the home of the bride, 25 East Thirty-eighth Street. The Rev. William M. Grossvenor, rector of the Church of the Incarnation, performed the ceremony. Miss Turnure was maid of honor.

Commodore Mayo Married Again.

FARGO, N. D., June 6.—Commodore M. S. Mayo of Washington, on the retired naval list, who secured a divorce here last November, has returned, accompanied by Mrs. N. G. Hall, said to be a wealthy Washington society widow. They were quietly married last night by Judge Roberts. The Commodore owns a handsome home in Iowa Circle, Washington. They will stay here several days.

SAMPSON WANTS BIG NAVY

Says Present Number of Ships Should Be Doubled.

ARMY INCREASE UNNECESSARY

Admiral Declares Swift Armored Cruisers Are Needed, and English Advice Should Be Heeded.

The Independent this week will contain the following article by Rear Admiral Sampson on "The United States Navy."

"I have long believed that the navy of the United States is not adequate to the needs of the Nation, and, in spite of our victories, the events of the past year have tended strongly to confirm the view I held before the war began. For an army increase I fail to see the necessity. It is hardly conceivable that we could use a large army except for wars of foreign conquest, which the sentiment of our country would not permit. No power except Great Britain could hope to attack us successfully upon the land. No two powers combined could hope to effect anything against us by sending an army to this country. France and Germany could accomplish little or nothing against us by means of their armies. They have not the necessary naval basis on our coast, they have not the coaling stations, they have not the type of ships that must be had to transport a large army a long distance and attempt military operations on a large scale.

"Three thousand miles of water protect us from all except one possible enemy—Great Britain—who has of late shown most unmistakably that she desires a permanent peace and the closest friendship. I am extremely glad to see it. Her attitude is all that could be desired. I do not believe that there is any room for doubt as to the good faith of the English. They really wish our friendship, and are prepared to make sacrifices to secure it. It was not always so. For a long time England was the power which appeared most likely to become involved in a war with us. Her conversion to friendship, which seems likely to last and grow stronger, removes the danger of a fight at close quarters with a most formidable enemy.

"Foreign armies, therefore, do not constitute a danger to this country. The possible wars which confront us are naval wars, and in order to wage them successfully we need more ships. I believe that we should have at least twice as many ships as our navy at present contains. Whether or not we desire to have it so, the war has made a great change in our position among the nations. They have gained a new estimate of us, and have put us in the front rank of the powers whose voices decide questions of world politics. At the same time we have greatly extended our coast line and have undertaken the government of large and distant territories. We have become an Asiatic power, and cannot evade the responsibilities of such a position. We have great interests in the Pacific Ocean, and must be prepared to cope with any who are disposed to deny us our rights there.

"To safeguard our interests, to maintain our position, to speak with the authority that becomes us, we need ships, and still more ships. If our easy victories over the fleets of a weak naval power fill our people with the belief that we have now a navy that is large enough for all our needs, then those victories will have done us harm instead of good. I believe in harbor defenses. Every important harbor on the coast should possess its own local defenses, which only determined attack of the enemy could overcome. A foreign fleet could not now make a successful attack upon New York.

"The torpedo, the torpedo boat, the mine, the shore gun, played an insignificant part in the late war. But it seems to me that they did not have a fair opportunity to show their merits. I still believe in the torpedo boat, the mine, and the shore battery. If one of our ports had been attacked by a hostile fleet you would probably have seen a result very different from that which was observed in Manila Bay.

"But, granting all that can be claimed for harbor defenses, there still remains with us the necessity for a much larger navy. If a warring nation is to be successful, it must be aggressive. We must be prepared to strike hard blows at a distance from the United States, and in order to do that we need more ships.

"By help of the late war, foreigners have discovered in the American Navy many virtues the existence of which there they never suspected. They are ready to concede now that, so far as it goes, ship for ship, it is quite as good as any upon earth. But with the revelation of these virtues, which we knew all about, came also the revelation of defects, and it becomes us to take note of them.

"The praise which the English naval writers have so generously bestowed upon our navy has been mingled with healthy, intelligent criticism, and it will be well for us if we heed it and look over

THE SPEAKERSHIP CONTEST

Republican Congressmen from This State for Henderson.

SPLIT IN DELEGATION CAUCUS

Messrs. Wadsworth and Ray Withdraw—Complimentary Vote for Sherman—Letter from Payne.

The votes of the fifteen Republican Congressmen from this State were yesterday pledged to David B. Henderson of Iowa for Speaker of the House of Representatives, but not until two members had withdrawn from the delegation caucus, and those remaining had cast a complimentary vote for James S. Sherman of Utica.

The caucus assembled in Parlor DR of the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It had attracted to the headquarters of the Republican State Committee a throng of local and up-State politicians, whose presence gave the lobbies the look of a State convention. Gov. Roosevelt passed through the corridor during the morning and halted in the crowd for a time, shaking a hand here, and holding a hurried consultation there. Ex-Secretary of the Interior Cornelius N. Bliss dropped in for a moment. Ex-Congressmen Quigg, Mitchell, Ward, Hooker, and Fisher were on hand, and William J. Glenn, Doorkeeper of the House, who is a candidate for re-election and claims 165 votes pledged, mingled with the members.

The meeting developed a split immediately. It began with nine members present—Messrs. Arthur S. Tompkins, John H. Ketcham, John K. Stewart, Lucius N. Littauer, Louis W. Emerson, George W. Ray, Michell E. Driscoll, James W. Wadsworth, and De Aha S. Alexander. Mr. Sherman was in the hotel, but not in the conference. Messrs. Cochrane, Gillet, O'Grady, and Chickering were absent, but Chairman Odell of the State Committee held written authority from them to cast their votes, and stating that, if present, they would be for Sherman. Mr. Payne was away, but left no proxy.

Mr. Ray produced the following letter from Mr. Payne, which had been intrusted to him to present to the conference:

I regret I cannot be with you, because I am to be at Hamilton, Ont., on the 6th to join an excursion to Alaska, a trip I have finally concluded to take on account of the recent developments in the Speakership contest.

There is no longer any doubt that Col. Henderson has a majority of the votes publicly pledged to him, to be still further augmented during the coming week. I have verified the news reports by personal interviews with members from Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maryland, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana, and other States, and I have no doubt about the facts.

Why should not New York unite once to make the nomination unanimous? Why wait for the other States which are rapidly coming into line? The ability and fitness of the candidate no one questions. It seems to me eminently fitting that this course be pursued.

Mr. Ray urged that the delegation do as Mr. Payne suggested, and declare for Henderson. Mr. Littauer proposed instead that the delegation indorse the candidacy of Mr. Sherman. It developed that all present were for Sherman, save Messrs. Ray and Wadsworth, who wanted Henderson indorsed, and took the position that for the delegation to force a choice between the two New York candidates when it was conceded that neither could be nominated and after one had withdrawn and gone away, was unfair. They accordingly declined to further participate in the proceedings, and walked out of the room and down stairs.

The votes of the seven members who remained and of the four proxies were then cast for Sherman, who was declared the choice of the delegation for Speaker. Mr. Sherman was sent for, and joined the conference. He thanked the members for their indorsement, but announced his determination to retire from the race, in view of the fact that it was evident that Col. Henderson had votes enough to nominate him. He proposed that the delegation pledge its vote to the Iowa candidate. The proposition was agreed to, and Mr. Sherman was instructed to notify Col. Henderson. Mr. Sherman did so in a complimentary dispatch, and in reply received a long message from Col. Henderson in the course of which he said:

> The close friendship that has existed between us for years makes it unnecessary for me to give any personal assurances of my high regard for you, but this action upon your part, backed by a great delegation, I must recognize with expressions of gratitude sincere and profound.
>
> I am particularly grateful to you for pointing to the fact that my support comes from every part of the United States. This has been my highest ambition in the race for the Speakership and will greatly strengthen me for the arduous duties and responsibilities of the office.
>
> I assure you that I comprehend the full meaning of your manly course and of the action of your delegation.

Mr. Ray last night made the following statement of the attitude of Mr. Payne and his friends:

"I was for Mr. Payne from the beginning, and believed him entitled to the support of the New York delegation. Mr. Payne was willing to transfer his support to Mr. Sherman if Mr. Sherman could show his claims to support in New England and other Eastern States to be well founded.

"We found, however, that all except half a dozen New England representatives would be for Col. Henderson as against Sherman, and that Sherman could only command a scattering support outside of New York. This was demonstrated when Illinois, Ohio, Maryland, Massachusetts, Maine, Vermont, a part of Rhode Island and a portion of Connecticut declared for Henderson. Assured of this by personal conferences, Mr. Payne determined to take a trip to Alaska, and left in my hands the letter which was read in the conference.

"Mr. Payne, Mr. Wadsworth, and myself were in favor of Col. Henderson if Mr. Payne could not be nominated, and we so declared last Sunday.

"At the conference to-day it was insisted that the New York delegation should express its preference for Speaker as between Mr. Payne and Mr. Sherman, it being conceded by Mr. Littauer, who spoke for Mr. Sherman, that he would come into the conference and advise the delegation to go for Col. Henderson. Mr. Wadsworth and I took the ground that a vote favoring Mr. Sherman in the absence of Mr. Payne and under the circumstances would simply humiliate Mr. Payne, and we declined to take part in a conference which could only have that effect."

Mr. Sherman last night gave out, at the Manhattan Hotel, the following version of his action:

"When Mr. Reed's proposed retirement was announced, I saw Senator Platt, as representing the State Republican organization, told him my desire to become a candidate, and asked his support. It was readily given. I did not then ask the Senator for his support. I stated also that Mr. Payne would probably be a candidate, and I thought it better for each of us to prosecute his own candidacy until it was developed what strength each had outside the State, and that whenever it was demonstrated to the satisfaction of the State organization that Mr. Payne might succeed and I could not, I would at his (the Senator's) request withdraw in Mr. Payne's favor, whether a majority of the New York delegation was favorable to me or not. Since then I have not been so requested.

"I then entered actively into the campaign, receiving the written promise of support from twenty-nine representatives from fourteen different States, not including New York, besides many friendly expressions from other members and the generous indorsement of the press. This gave me no little hope of ultimate success. As this conference has demonstrated, I had also, including myself, twelve out of the fifteen members of the New York delegation.

"However, as the action of certain State delegations, in adopting the unit rule and declaring for Gen. Henderson, had deprived me of some of my pledged support and insured the election of Gen. Henderson, I believed it the part of wisdom that the New York delegation pledge Gen. Henderson its support. I therefore asked the delegation to approve my retirement from this contest and to tender their support to Gen. Henderson."

The bolt from the caucus and the action of Mr. Sherman's friends in insisting on his indorsement in the face of the certainty of Henderson's nomination were accepted by the politicians simply as manoeuvrings for position in the contest for committee assignments. Mr. Ray expects to succeed Gen. Henderson as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Payne seeks to retain the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means. It was thought by Mr. Sherman's friends that his claims to an important assignment would be strengthened if he could have the vote of the delegation given to him to be turned over to the successful candidate, along with the pledges he already had from other States.

The programme executed by the Sherman men did not, it is understood, meet with Senator Platt's approval, it being his desire that the delegation indorse Henderson direct.

THE GERMAN-SPANISH TREATY.

Statement in the Reichstag by Baron von Buelow—Leftists Criticise the "Exorbitant Price."

BERLIN, June 6.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron von Buelow, in the Reichstag to-day made a statement on the subject of the German-Spanish treaty for the cession of the Caroline, Ladrone, and Pelew Islands. He said that, in order to round off the German possessions in the Pacific, and in view of German commercial interests, which had long existed in the Caroline Islands, "we considered it our duty to take care of this group, so that in the event of a change in ownership it should not be lost to Germany." The Minister then read the text of the agreement, which was concluded on Feb. 12, as follows:

First—Spain cedes to Germany the Caroline, Pelew, and Ladrone Islands, except the Island of Guam, in consideration of a compensation of 25,000,000 pesetas.

Second—Germany concedes to the Spanish trade and agricultural enterprises in those islands the same treatment and facilities as conceded to German trade, and condedes to the Spanish religious orders in the islands the same rights and liberties as the German orders.

Third—Spain will establish naval, mercantile, and coaling stations in the Carolines, Pelews, and Ladrones, and will be allowed to retain them in case of war.

Fourth—This agreement is to be submitted for the constitutional sanction of the two countries and is to be ratified as soon as this sanction is given.

Continuing, Baron von Buelow said: "An unerstanding has also been arrived at with Spain regarding the mutual granting of tariffs, such as correspond with the wishes and interes's of German as well as Spanish trade. As soon as the Cortes has sanctioned the sale of the islands, we will submit the necessary bills to the Reichstag, which will have the opportunity of a thorough and practical examination of the matter. Until then we hope the Reichstag will defer its discussion, out of international courtesy." [Cheers.]

In spite of this request, Herren Bebel and Richter, in behalf of the Leftists, in the course of the debate on the supplementary estimates, vigorously attacked the Spanish-German agreement, criticised the "exorbitant price" paid for the islands, and claimed that they were of little value.

THE TRANSVAAL CONFERENCE.

Concluded Yesterday—Report in London Says It Was Abortive.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State, June 6.—The conference between President Krüger and the British High Commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, who is also Governor of Cape Colony, was concluded to-day. The President and the High Commissioner took leave of each other in a cordial manner. They have agreed not to publish the result of their deliberations until Wednesday next. A distinctly hopeful feeling that an agreement has been concluded prevails here.

LONDON, June 7.—A special dispatch from Bloemfontem says that the conference between President Krüger and Sir Alfred Milner proved abortive.

FUNERAL OF JOHANN STRAUSS.

An Immense Assemblage Attended to Honor the Famous Composer.

VIENNA, June 6.—The funeral of Johann Strauss, the composer, who died last Saturday, was a great public ceremony, the whole populace of Vienna rendering honor to the city's most famous musician.

The procession was very long, the cortege including eight cars of flowers. The Burgomaster of Vienna and the municipal authorities, with many distinguished representatives of art, literature, music, and the drama, followed the hearse.

The cortege paused outside the Conservatoire of Music, where orations were delivered. The Burgomaster made a brief address at the temporary grave. Along the whole route of the procession the gas lamps were lighted.

The absence from the ceremony of the widow and of Edouard Strauss, the brother of Johann Strauss, caused considerable comment.

The body will finally be interred between the graves of Schubert and Brahms.

ALASKA BOUNDARY QUESTION.

Mr. Chamberlain Takes a Sanguine View of the Situation.

LONDON, June 6.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, replying in the House of Commons today to Sir Edward Temperley Gourley, Advanced Liberal member for Sunderland, said that before the Anglo-American-Canadian Commission adjourned proposals and counter-proposals for the arbitration of the Alaskan boundary were made, but the Commissioners, he added, were unable to agree respecting the tribunal and terms of reference. The negotiations, however, were still proceeding between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States.

There were a number of Americans in the gallery in expectation of important statements being made by Mr. Chamberlain. The members of Parliament were greatly disappointed at the lack of information, and Sir Edward Grey, Liberal member for the Derwick-on-Tweed Division of Northumberland, and others proposed to ask further questions on the subject.

Mr. Chamberlain afterward said that he had acted in the matter for the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, the Right Honorable William St. John Fremantle Brodrick, at the request of the Marquis of Salisbury, adding that it was most unlikely that a public statement would be made, as the highest interests of the commission were opposed to it and silence was the best help in the negotiations. Mr. Chamberlain added: "I take the most sanguine view of the situation. More than that I am certainly not in a position to say."

THE MESSAGE FROM ANDREE.

Buoy Was Thrown from the Balloon a Few Hours After the Start.

CHRISTIANIA, June 6.—The slip of paper found inside the cork buoy picked up by two boys on May 14 last on the north coast of Iceland was inscribed:

> Drifting Buoy No. 7. This buoy was thrown from Andrée's balloon July 11, 1897, 10:55 P. M., Greenwich time, 82 north, 25 east. We are at an altitude of 600 metres. All well.
>
> ANDREE,
> STRINDBERG,
> FROENCKEL.

The balloon had only traveled seven hours and fifty minutes when the buoy was thrown out.

ROYAL INSTITUTION CENTENARY

Diplomas of Honorary Membership Given to American Professors.

LONDON, June 6.—At the centenary celebration of the Royal Institution of Great Britain to-day the Prince of Wales presented the diplomas of Honorary Membership in the institution to numerous foreign professors.

The American list includes Prof. Ames of Baltimore, Prof. Barker of Philadelphia, Prof. Barus of Providence, Prof. Michelson of Chicago, Prof. Thurston of Ithaca, and Prof. Wilson of Washington.

Holder of Stolen Notes Discharged.

LONDON, June 6.—Westhy Richards, the commission agent who was arrested at the Bank of England on April 29 while attempting to cash three one-hundred-pound notes which were stolen in January at Parr's Bank, was discharged to-day, the evidence against him being insufficient. Richards claimed he had received the notes at the Newmarket races. The magistrate declined to make an order respecting the notes.

Robert Wallace, M. P., Dead.

LONDON, June 6.—Robert Wallace, Liberal member of Parliament for East Edinburgh, who, while speaking in the debate on the grant to Gen. Kitchener, was seized with cerebral paralysis, is dead.

The Plague at Alexandria.

CAIRO, Egypt, June 6.—The total number of sufferers from the plague at Alexandria is placed at fourteen, of whom two are dead. Four cases have been cured. Four cases were reported yesterday, but no new cases have been reported elsewhere.

Statue of Helmholtz Unveiled.

BERLIN, June 6.—The Empress Augusta Victoria and the Imperial Crown Prince were present to-day at the unveiling of the statue of Prof. Hermann Helmholtz, the physiologist, in front of the University of Berlin Building.

WOMEN MAY BE ALDERMEN.

The House of Commons Agrees to an Amendment to the London Local Government Bill.

LONDON, June 6.—At the report stage of the London Local Government bill in the House of Commons to-day an amendment, moved by the Right Hon. Leonard Henry Courtney, Advanced Liberal, declaring women eligible for election as Aldermen and Councilors, was adopted by a vote of 199 to 161.

The vote did not follow party lines, though generally the Conservatives, including most of the Cabinet Ministers, opposed it. Arthur and Gerald Balfour and other Unionists, with a majority of the Liberals, supported it.

JANOS RIGO REPORTED DEAD.

He Was the Gypsy Who Eloped with the Princess De Chimay.

LONDON, June 7.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says that Janos Rigo, the gypsy musician who eloped with the Princess de Chimay, while returning with the Princess to Austria, died at Alexandria.

The elopement of the Princess of Chimay and Caraman, the wife of Prince Joseph of Chimay and Caraman, of Belgium, with Rigo, the Hungarian tzigane, took place in the Autumn of 1896. The Princess was formerly Miss Clara Ward of Detroit, Mich., and is the daughter of the late Capt. Eber Ward. Her marriage to Prince Joseph on May 30, 1890, at the Nunciature, in Paris, was a brilliant affair.

Rigo was formerly accustomed to play in the Paris restaurants, and it was under some such conditions that the Princess met him. Such, however, had been her previous conduct that the announcement of her elopement with a Hungarian musician of low birth and no social or financial position caused no surprise.

The Prince de Chimay secured a divorce in the early part of 1897, and the wife of Rigo obtained one from him last March. Rigo and the ex-Princess were then in Cairo, appearing at the Grand Café Chantant, and about that time she announced her intention of marrying him to legitimatize their child, and then to take up her permanent residence in Alexandria, Egypt.

RIVAL ARBITRATION SCHEMES.

Adoption of Sir Julian Pauncefote's Proposal Said to be Likely.

LONDON, June 7.—The correspondent of The Daily News at The Hague says:

"It is now confessed that the Russian arbitration scheme was only presented hurriedly on Russia learning that England was about to present a scheme. Neither Russia nor America appears anxious to press its scheme, and the work of the Arbitration Committee has mainly to do with the scheme of Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation, which is likely to be adopted."

German Ambassador to Italy Retires.

BERLIN, June 6.—Baron Saurma von Jeltsch, German Ambassador to Italy, will retire in consequence of ill-health. He will probaby be succeeded by Count von Wedel, General of Cavalry and Governor of Berlin.

Mr. Choate at the Foreign Office.

LONDON, June 6.—Joseph H. Choate, the United States Ambassador, had a long interview at the Foreign Office to-day with Lord Salisbury.

AMERICAN CLAIMS ON SPAIN.

Mr. Storer to Plead for Holders of Spanish Rentes.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—One of the first duties that will be imposed upon Bellamy Storer when he takes up his post at Madrid will be to secure the reinstatement on the "Book of Perpetual Rentes" of Spain of the names of the holders of the obligations issued to them by Spain as one of the results of the negotiation of the treaty of 1834. These American holdings are entitled to an annual payment of about $600,000, but the payment was omitted during the late war, and is now overdue. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has held that these debts are not extinguished by war, and are still binding upon Spain, and some of the holders of the rentes have made an appeal to the State Department for intercession in their favor.

It is not known at the State Department just when Mr. Storer will be presented at Madrid. It was the understanding between him and the Duke d'Arcos, reached at their meeting in Paris, that their presentations should be simultaneous, but for some reason not known here Mr. Storer so far has failed to appear at Madrid.

Hawaiian King's Body Stolen.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—The report comes from Honolulu that when the tomb of Lunalilo, the "Barefoot King of Hawaii," was recently opened it was found that the remains had been removed and that the metal casket contained only portions of the grave clothes. It is surmised that the body may have been taken by natives to a heathen grave in the mountains as a thunderstorm on the day of burial had much affected his superstitious subjects.

DAHLGREN'S COURAGE.

Illustrative Incidents Told of by Judge Cowley of His Staff.

From The Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

After the launching of the Dahlgren at Bath on Monday afternoon, May 29, Mr. and Mrs. John V. Dahlgren of New York gave a reception and banquet at the Hotel Phoenix to the members of the Kennebec Naval Veterans' Association, the Bath Iron Works officials, and others. Judge Charles Cowley of Lowell, Mass., who had served as Judge Advocate on Admiral Dahlgren's staff during the blockade of the Southern ports, paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the Admiral.

"The incident of Perry's shifting his flag from one ship to another in the battle of Lake Erie has often been quoted as a cool piece of daring, and so it was," said Mr. Cowley. "But it was a thing that Admiral Dahlgren did repeatedly and thought nothing of it. The man for whom we have named this warship was one of the most intrepid men who ever lived. I was with him when the Harvest Moon was blown up. She was a Maine-built vessel, deigned for duty in shoal water. When she struck the torpedo an enormous hole was blown through her bottom and she sank in about two minutes after the contact. Never shall I forget the perfect coolness of the Admiral upon that occasion. I was standing aft on deck and immediately after the explosion I heard Lieut. G. H. Rexford excitedly exclaim: 'Admiral, we have struck a torpedo.' 'I think it very likely, Mr. Rexford,' said the Admiral, coolly. We got out of the situation with our lives, but that we did was due to the perfect discipline that the Admiral enforced and to his marvelous ability to keep his head under the most trying experience."

The speaker referred to the fact that Admiral Dahlgren was not only a sailor, but a man of science as well. "Some of his inventions," said Mr. Cowley, "have been superseded by the modern disappearing guns, but many of his creations in the department of naval science still remain of practical utility. During the civil war many heavy guns burst, killing and maiming hundreds, but I think that there has never been recorded the single bursting of a Dahlgren gun. The Monitor that fought the Merrimac was armed with Dahlgren guns, and had the executive officer of the ship earlier in the fight made up his mind to double charge his guns, the rebel boat would never have withdrawn. She would have been sunk then and there. Lemar, the chronicler of the South, was generous enough to say that it was the Dahlgren gun that put down the rebellion."

In a few happily appropriate remarks, Mrs. Dahlgren thanked the veterans, and presented to each of them a handsome silver pencil as a souvenir of the occasion.

A Good Car.

From The Albany Journal.

Car No. 83 of the "A" belt line picked up a party of demure-looking school girls somewhere on the north half of its run. After they were seated comfortably, one of them called the conductor in and asked: "Does this car go to the African M. E. Church?" The conductor said politely: "Yes, ma'am." Whereupon the speaker turned to her companione and remarked in a triumphant whisper that did not need a megaphone to be heard at the other end of the block, "There, girls, what did I tell you? This car does go to church. You've no idea how good cars are in Albany."

Advance order is required if you wish to be sure of getting THE NEW YORK TIMES editions of Saturday, with Review of Books and Art, and Sunday, with Illustrated Magazine Supplement, Henry Norman's cable letter from London, and other features.—Adv.

ACTORS' FUND MEETING.

President Aldrich's Report Shows Organization to be in a Prosperous Condition.

The annual meeting of the Actors' Fund of America was held yesterday at the Madison Square Theatre. The following officers were elected: President—Louis Aldrich; First Vice President—John Drew; Second Vice President—Antonio Pastor; Treasurer—Andrew A. McCormick; Secretary—Edwin Knowles; Trustees for two years—A. M. Palmer, William E. Sinn, Augustus Pitou, Charles H. Hoyt, Roland Reed, Augustin Daly, Milton Nobles, and Harry Harwood.

Mr. Aldrich said that the more prominent members of the profession are not doing their duty toward the fund. In the last two years the membership has increased to 755 and three new life members had been added in the past year. The assets of the fund at present are $163,300. The receipts last year amounted to $33,048.68, and of this amount $25,349.50 was spent in relief work. The number of persons assisted was 779. Only forty-one of them were members in good standing. The number of persons buried was sixty-two. In conclusion, the President referred to the members who had died during the year, saying:

"All of these shed lustre in their day upon the dramatic stage of America and were old friends, the loss of whom this association most deeply deplores. While with sorsow we speak of them, we can at least find consolation in the fact that the final end of each of these distinguished ones of our profession was calm and peaceful, and now, after life's fitful fever, they sleep well."

Some of the members referred to were Rachel Johnson Macauley, Elizabeth Ponisi, Clara Fischer Maeder, Charles W. Couldock, William F. Burroughs, Fanny Davenport, William Davidge, and Sara Jewett.

It was decided to hold the annual meetings hereafter in May instead of June.

To Care for Miss Florrie West.

Miss Florrie West, the English actress, who was found on Monday on the top floor of a tenement house at 288 Third Avenue under the charge of her former servant, suffering from a tumor of the brain, has been taken care of by the Actors' Fund, and to-day or to-morrow will be removed to the Stamford Sanitarium. Miss West is in good circumstances, and Mrs. Egar, with whom she is at present, has in her possession jewelry valued at $20,000 belonging to her.

The Season at Manhattan Beach.

The season at Manhattan Beach will begin on Thursday of next week, when the Manhattan and Oriental Hotels will open their doors. On Saturday, June 17, Sousa's concerts and Pain's fireworks and battle displays, "The Destruction of Cervera's Fleet" and "Battle of San Juan Hill," will commence. The bicycle track will also be opened on that day, and probably the golf links as well. The theatrical season at the beach will commence on June 24 with Frank Daniels and his company in Victor Herbert's operas, "The Idol's Eye" and "The Wizard of the Nile."

Engaged by Charles Frohman.

LONDON, June 6.—Charles Frohman has engaged Elialine Terriss and Seymour Hicks for three years. They will appear at the Criterion Theatre, under Mr. Frohman's management, in September, in "My Daughter-in-Law," an English adaptation of the present comedy success in Paris, "Ma Bru." After the London season Mr. Hicks will appear in New York.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The bid of $10,000 of Miss Blanche Walsh for the jewels of the late Fanny Davenport has been accepted by the executors of the actress's estate.

Miss Marie Dressler chaperoned the sixteen young English dancers who appear in the pony ballet in "The Man in the Moon" on a tally-ho drive through Westchester yesterday.

Funeral services for Mrs. John T. Burke, the actress known as Miss Lizzie Creese, who died suddenly on Monday, will be held this morning at her residence, 167 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Mathew Walton and Mlle. Erna arrived yesterday on the steamship Friesland, with six trained monkeys and twenty performing dogs. They will be in the opening bill at the New York Aerial Magnolia Grove next Monday.

Manager Amberg has arranged for the return to this city next season of Marie Geistinger, who will appear for the first time in many years in serious rôles. She will play "Adrienne Lecouvreur," "Deborah," "Marie Stuart," and Elizabeth in "Graf Essex."

"Wild Oats," the musical farce from the French, by Harry B. Smith, which will follow the brief engagement of "The Jolly Musketeer" at the Casino, was put in rehearsal yesterday. The principals in the cast who will present this comedy include Dan Daly, Mabel Gilman, Harry Davenport, Phyllis Rankin, Marie George, Joseph Carthorne, and Thomas Q. Seabrooke.

Among the passengers sailing on the American liner St. Paul to-day is Joseph Herbert, the comedian, who has been appearing with Miss Alice Nellsen in "The Fortune Teller." He goes to London to attend to the preliminary details for the production of his play, "The Man from Borneo," by Frank Wheeler. Other passengers on the ship are Miss Olga Nethersole and her company, Marcus Mayer and Louis Nethersole.

Brothers Marry on the Same Day.

Miss Anna Beatrice Wilkinson and William W. Rudd of Brooklyn were married at noon yesterday at 114 Putnam Avenue, by the Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends of the Brooklyn Central Congregational Church. At the same hour Miss Sophia Fonda of Cherry Valley, N. Y., and Harry Davis Rudd were married at the home of the bride's parents, in Cherry Valley, by the Rev. J. E. Hall. The bridegrooms in the two weddings are brothers. They conduct a livery stable in Putnam Avenue, in Brooklyn, and live in the same house. The two couples met at Albany last night and will go on a bridal tour together. Upon their return they will be at home to their friends at 114 Putnam Avenue. In the Brooklyn wedding Miss Bessie Sellers was maid of honor and John Rowland, Jr., acted as best man.

RICH AND RAGGED.

A Wealthy Young Man Who Is Attempting to Do Good.

From The Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

It is an unusual thing for a man with an annual income in the neighborhood of $50,000 to dress like a tramp from choice and sleep in the cheapest hotels or at times in calaboosses for lack of better accommodations. Yet such an individual, it is said, is J. Eads How, son of the late Col. James F. How, Vice President of the Wabash. He slept in the Macon (Mo.) calaboose Saturday night because the hotels were crowded and his seedy appearance encouraged no one to offer him a place. He was on the street Saturday evening talking of the religion of the twentieth century, the burden of his discourse being socialistic. The officers apprehended him, thinking him deranged, but telegraphic instructions from St. Louis caused his prompt release. His voice was sweet and gentle and his choice of words and purity of accent proclaimed him educated and refined.

He spoke again on Sunday, taking up a collection which he turned over to the Mayor to start a religious library. He went from Macon to Bevier, where he spoke for an hour Monday night on the same theme. Young How is a graduate of Yale and Oxford, and has had all the advantages of a home of luxury. As his name indicates, he is one of the Eads heirs also, to whom the Government pays $250,000 annually for the Mississippi jetties. He gets a sixth part of this, in addition to other incomes. He is of strong religious convictions, and devotes all his time and talent to mission work, and spends his income for charity and religion.

In a conversation with Mr. Gary of Macon he said that his conscience would not allow him to live in ease and luxury when he saw so much misery about him, so he has donned his mean garb and goes about preaching on the streets, appealing to men to live a higher life.

Aged Woman Who Was a Banker.

From The Troy Times.

The oldest banker in the world was a woman, who died at the age of nearly 101 years. She was Deborah Powers, the senior partner in the Bank of D. Powers & Sons of Lansingburg, N. Y. Mrs. Powers was one of the noblest specimens of American womanhood.

For a tonic for nervous and dyspeptic people nothing equals Angostura Bitters. Genuine—Dr. Siegert's—imported from South America.

FUNERAL OF FRANK THOMSON.

Prominent Men Honor the Memory of Pennsylvania's President—Talk of the Succession.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—Frank Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be buried on Thursday in West Laurel Hill Cemetery. The funeral services will be held at Corker Hill, Merion, at 11 o'clock, the Rev. Elwood Worcester, rector of St. Stephen's Church, officiating. The honorary pallbearers will include the Vice Presidents and Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and Philip A. Cuyler and John L. Cadwalader of New York, John B. Thayer and Dr. J. W. Lodge of Merion, Dr. George S. Gerhard of Ardmore, and Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, James McCrea, J. T. Brooks, and Joseph Wood. The Vice Presidents of the company started from Pittsburg to-night to attend the funeral. To-morrow the general offices of the company at the Broad Street Station will be closed at 1 o'clock. This station, and the principal offices all over the system, have been draped in black.

Telegrams of condolence for the bereaved family fairly showered upon Corker Hill yesterday. One of the first to be received was from President McKinley, who was the guest of Mr. Thomson when he inspected Camp Meade last Fall. Senator Chauncey M. Depew also sent a telegram of sympathy, and practically every railroad President in the country sent a similar message.

At 10 o'clock to-morrow morning the Directors of the road will meet and pass resolutions on Mr. Thomson's death. That is all, according to the official announcement of the meeting, which will be done. From a trustworthy source, however, it is learned that when the meeting is over the successor to Mr. Thomson will have been chosen, although the result will not be announced until Saturday, or possibly next Monday. Several of the Directors were closeted with First Vice President John P. Green to-day, but Mr. Green to-night refused to say whether the conference had any bearing on the question of the Presidency of the road.

On the street the names of S. M. Provest, Third Vice President of the company, and of James McCrea of Pittsburg were most prominently mentioned for the place, although it was generally conceded that Mr. Green could have it if he cared to take it.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Frederick Octavius Prince.

Frederick Octavius Prince, formerly Mayor of Boston, died yesterday in that city. He was born in Boston Jan. 18, 1818, of English-Scotch ancestry. His grandfather was James Prince, United States Marshal, appointed by President Jefferson. He received his education in the Boston Latin School and Harvard University, graduating from the latter in the class of 1836. He afterward studied law in the office of Franklin Dexter and was admitted to the bar in 1840.

His political career began in 1851, when he was elected as a Whig to the Massachusetts House of Representatives. He was re-elected in 1852 and 1853, and the following year he was elected to the State Senate. The last year of his service in the House of Representatives he was prominent member of the State Constitutional Convention. During 1854 and 1855 Prince sat in the upper house of the General Court.

In 1860, when the Whig Party was disrupted, Prince joined the Democrats, and was almost immediately sent as a delegate to the famous convention that met in Charleston in 1860, and was the precursor of the war between the States. He was elected by that convention as Secretary of the National Democratic Committee, and was re-elected to that position successively until 1888.

Prince was the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Boston in 1876, and was elected in a hard struggle between the two parties upon a purely partisan issue. He was defeated the following year by the Republican candidate, Henry L. Pierce, who was then the most popular man in the city. Prince was again the nominee of his party in 1879, 1880, and 1881, and was elected each time. After this he resolutely refused renomination.

It was as Mayor of Boston that Prince did his best and most enduring work. It was largely to his foresight that Boston owes its magnificent system of parks, often declared to be the finest of any city in the world. He also labored successfully for the improvement of the system of sewerage and all public works.

He was the Democratic nominee for Governor in 1885, but was defeated. In 1888 he was appointed a Trustee of the Boston Public Library and was reappointed in 1893, and was asked to hold over, although his second term had expired. He leaves a wife and four sons.

Godfrey Mannheimer.

Godfrey Mannheimer, an art collector, died at the Plaza Hotel yesterday in the sixty-first year of his age. He was born in Bavaria and came to this country about thirty years ago, engaging in the dry goods business in St. Paul, Minn., and Chicago, from which he retired about fifteen years later. Mr. Mannheimer has been known since then as an art collector, and possessed an elaborate collection of paintings, porcelains, bric-à-brac, ivories, and pearls. About ten years ago he presented the large painting "Justinian and His Court" to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of which he was a member. He also belonged to the American Museum of Natural History, the Progress Club, and the Harmonie Club.

Obituary Notes.

Col. R. F. MADDOX of Atlanta, head of the banking house of Maddox, Rucker & Co. of that city, died yesterday of paralysis.

RUFUS STORY PARET died yesterday at his home, 161 West Seventy-sixth Street. He was the eldest son of John Paret of this city, and was in the thirty-fifth year of his age.

CEDRIC LAIGHTON, one of the proprietors of the Appledore and Oceanic Hotels, Isles of Shoals, died yesterday at West Medford, Mass. He was a brother of Celia Thaxter, the poet.

Dr. EZRA R. PULLING died Monday at his home, 84 Washington Place. He was born in Saratoga County in February, 1828, and was the son of Dr. Josiah Pulling of Galway. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1853, and served in the civil war as a surgeon. He was later attached to the staff of the Lying-In Hospital, and was also a member of the Physicians' Mutual Aid Association. He was twice married and is survived by his second wife and four children.

FRANK R. LETHBRIDGE of the firm of Lethbridge & Cornwell, marine insurance brokers of this city, died Monday evening at his home, 42 Essex Avenue, Orange, N. J., of heart disease. He had been ill about six months. He was born in 1864, in Brooklyn, and was the son of George Lethbridge, President of the Orange Common Council. He was educated in private schools, and later entered the marine insurance business as a broker, afterward becoming a member of his father's firm.

GEORGE W. ROCKWELL, seventy-three years old, long a resident of the Twenty-third Ward, died Sunday at his residence, 819 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, after a brief illness. He was born in this city and educated in the public schools. When a young man he joined the old Metropolitan police force, and remained in the service for fifteen years. He was also a member of Old Twenty-five Hose, in the Nineteenth Ward. Funeral services were held last evening, and the burial will take place to-day at Cypress Hills. A widow and one daughter survive.

LUTHER FULTON BATHON DEAD.

Luther Fulton Bathon of 116 Henry Street, Brooklyn, one of the copy readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES, died suddenly early yesterday morning of heart disease.

Born in Baltimore, Md., about thirty years ago, Mr. Bathon received his early education there. Later he was admitted to the Maryland bar and when in practice but a short time was chosen Deputy State Attorney of Baltimore, which position he filled with creditable ability. At the expiration of his term he accepted a position on the staff of The Baltimore Herald. From there he came, in July last, to THE TIMES.

Mr. Bathon is survived by a mother, three brothers, and three sisters. Two of the brothers are in the army. The other members of the family live in St. Denis, a suburb of Baltimore. The body will be taken to Baltimore to-day for burial.

Funeral of Mrs. Gilroy.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary M. Gilroy, the wife of ex-Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy, took place yesterday at the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle. Solemn requiem mass was celebrated by the Rev. J. J. Keogan, the pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. Thomas R. Halpin and the Rev. M. B. Lennon. The church was crowded with friends of Mrs. Gilroy and the ex-Mayor, who sent many handsome floral tributes. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

SAILORS NEED A NEW SIGNAL.

Perhaps the Paris Was Wrecked for Lack of a Way of Signaling Her Danger.

Letter to the Editor of The London Times.

Sir: Through the medium of your paper may I be allowed to point out the necessity and long-felt want of a night signal, (under the present rule of the road,) whereby a ship seeing another running into danger can at least warn her of her course or of any approximate peril by adopting such a signal as will be inexpensive and at the same time handy for use? This warning signal, "Proceed with caution," might be made by six successive long and short blasts on the steam whistle or siren, or such number of blasts as would not interfere with the present signals for alteration of courses—"proceeding ahead," "going astern"—and at the same time convey the required meaning to the ship in danger.

In making this suggestion I would remind the public of the wreck of the Drummond Castle. When a vessel called the Werfa (?) saw this ill-fated steamer steering toward the rocks the officer on watch remarked: "If that ship continues on her present course she will be piled up," or words to that effect. Still, nothing could be done owing to the present system of night signals.

Now we have yet another case on May 21 last, when the pilot cutter, seeing the Paris steering direct on the Manacles, could do nothing except burn a blue light, which means "Do you want a pilot?" A signal which must have seemed almost ironical to the officers.

Surely it is time something should be done to enable a warning to be given to those in charge of so much life and property when steering a dangerous course, and so insure that such an answer as that vouchsafed by the men of the pilot cutter No. 13 should not be repeated. When asked why a rocket signal was not adopted, these sailors replied: "We do not carry rockets, and even if we did fire one it would be construed as a signal of distress and would summon the lifeboat," and consequently convey nothing to the ship in danger. I am Sir, yours faithfully, W. G. W.

THE QUEEN AND THE POPE.

Leo's Visit to England—Effect Upon His Career—A Victoria's Birthday Reminiscence.

From The London Pall Mall Gazette.

ROME, May 23.—Leo XIII. takes a great interest in all the festivities in connection with the Queen's birthday, and has ordered his private secretary, Mgr. Angeli, to keep him posted in regard to the fêtes. "The sovereigns of our generation are getting very few," he said the other day, "and I always hear of honors to those who have lived long with sympathetic pleasure." The Pope has, however, a specially kind feeling toward Queen Victoria. He has never forgotten the visit he paid to England and his audience with the Queen at the end of 1845. Leo XIII., then simple Mgr. Pecci, was leaving Brussels, where he had been nearly three years as Papal Nuncio, and was to a great extent induced to go to England by Baron von Stockmar, the great friend of Leopold I. and Queen Victoria, and who held the young prelate in the highest esteem. The audience

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank 270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000 9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank 320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company 30 Broad St.

Colonial Trust Company CAPITAL & SURPLUS. $1,500,000. ST. PAUL B'LD'G, 222 B'way.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO., 44 and 46 Wall Street. CAPITAL & SURPLUS.....$2,750,000

Washington Trust Company Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Real Estate Trust Co., 30 NASSAU STREET. Capital, Surplus, and Undivided Profits $900,000. Receives Deposits, Allowing Interest. Acts as Trustee. Transfer Agent, Registrar, &c.

PHILADELPHIA. **Fourth Street National Bank** Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,400,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Spencer Trask & Co., BANKERS. Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. DEALERS IN **Investment Securities.** 27 and 29 Pine St., New York. State and James Sts., Albany.

Redmond, Kerr & Co., BANKERS, 41 WALL ST., NEW YORK. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. Commission Orders Executed. DEALERS IN Investment Securities. Lists of offerings furnished upon application.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NASSAU & PINE STS., NEW YORK CITY; 27 STATE STREET, BOSTON. Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities. Deposits received and interest allowed on Balances.

Holmes & Co., EMPIRE BUILDING, 71 Broadway, New York. Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade. } Branch Office: HOFFMAN HOUSE.

36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK. **Fisk & Robinson** BANKERS *Investment Securities* HARVEY EDWARD FISK GEORGE H. ROBINSON, Member New York Stock Exchange.

New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn. **Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co** DEALERS IN LOCAL SECURITIES, 37 William St., NewYork. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn. MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

DOUGLAS & JONES Members New York Stock Exchange, ESTABLISHED 1886. 24 Broad St., New York City. STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH AND CARRIED ON MARGIN.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE STOCKS AND BONDS OF THE

Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf R. R. Co.

Further deposits of stock and bonds above named will be received by The Mercantile Trust Company of the City of New York until further notice, under an agreement, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the Trust Company.

Securities may be withdrawn by non-assenting depositors if the Plan of Readjustment shall not prove to be satisfactory to them.

An amount equal to the interest maturing April 1st, 1899, will be advanced to depositing bondholders.

The Committee is of the opinion that no intelligent Plan of Readjustment can be formulated until a physical examination showing the needs of the property, and an examination of the accounts shall have been completed. The result of such examinations will form a proper basis for a plan. Until the recent changes in the personnel of this Committee and Receivership, satisfactory arrangements could not be made for such examinations. At the request of, and in conjunction with the representatives of the Amsterdam bondholders, expert accountants have been appointed to examine the books and accounts, and an expert has also been appointed for the physical examination. The plan will be formulated as soon as these examinations shall have been completed.

Negotiable receipts will be issued by The Mercantile Trust Company, and application for their listing on the New York Stock Exchange will be made in due course.

ERNST THALMANN, Chairman;
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
E. H. HARRIMAN,
J. LOWBER WELSH,
JAMES STILLMAN,
GEORGE COPPELL,
W. L. BULL,
W. E. GLYN.

W. C. GULLIVER, Counsel.
ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary, 120 Broadway.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1899.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECURITIES OF THE

Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad Company and its Terminal Companies,

Your committee deem it essential for the preservation of the value of your securities:—

First—That the securities covering the main line and the Kansas City and Port Arthur terminals be now merged and consolidated under one management.

Second—That such management be independent and in your interest alone.

Your property is of great value. It has an assured and a very large earning power. Its present financial condition is due to causes familiar to you, and which it would be difficult to avoid, even if the work were now to be done over again.

In the consolidation of the system we expect to receive the support of the foreign holders of all the securities affected. The foreign holdings are, we are informed, a majority of the whole. Pending the preparation of the plan of reorganization, we advise holders to refrain from depositing their securities with any Committee in this country. The experience of some of our fellow-bondholders has been that it is easier to deposit bonds than to get them back.

Your Committee ask the holders of the securities of the main line and terminal companies to furnish their addresses and the amounts of their respective holdings to the Chairman, care of Equitable Trust Company of Philadelphia. They will thereafter be directly and promptly informed when the plan is ready for publication, and will be made acquainted with its provisions.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY, Chairman
B. N. BAKER (Baltimore)
ANGUST HECKSCHER, (New York)
EDW'D WAGNER, (Berlin, Germany)
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY
SILAS W. PETTIT
WINTHROP SMITH

TRUST CO. OF AMERICA

STOCK DEALT IN.

CLINTON GILBERT,

2 WALL ST.

MONEY.—Oftentimes people are placed in a position where a little financial help will be of great assistance, and they do not wish to borrow of friends for various reasons.

We can help you. We loan money in a hundred different ways, with or without security; small or large amounts—in fact, we can help you in many ways. Room 729, 150 Nassau St.

DIVIDENDS.

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company.

A dividend of TWO PER CENT. has been declared on the first preferred stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 22, 1899. The first preferred stock transfer books will close at three P. M. on June 22, 1899, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on July 6,1899.

Dated New York, June 6, 1899.

FREDERICK STRAUSS, Assistant Secretary.

The above dividend of two per cent. will be payable on July 6, 1899, to holders of the Voting Trustees' certificates for first preferred stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company of record on the books of the Voting Trustees at the close of business on June 22, 1899. The transfer books of the Voting Trustees' certificates for first preferred stock will close at 3 P. M. on June 22, 1899, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on July 6, 1899.

Checks will be mailed.

Dated New York, June 6, 1899.

J. KENNEDY TOD & COMPANY, Agents.

American Beet Sugar Company, 32 Nassau St., New York. Interest on Preferred Stock.

Interest at 6% per annum from April 18th, 1899, to July 1st, 1899, will be paid at the Company's office, on the par of the preferred stock of the Company on and after July 1st to Preferred Stockholders of record on June 22d. Books close at the office of the CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY of NEW JERSEY, 27 Pine St., New York, June 22d, at 3 P. M. and reopen July 5th at 10 A. M. S. D. SCHENCK, Treas.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Co.,

May 29th, 1899.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼) Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this Company on July 20th, 1899, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30th, 1899, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. June 30th 1899, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. July 6th, 1899. C. F. COX, Treasurer.

The Union Bag & Paper Company,

CHICAGO, June 6th, 1899.

Preferred Capital Stock Dividend No. 1.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of The Union Bag & Paper Company, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred capital stock be declared and paid on Saturday, July 1st, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, June 15. Transfer books will close on Thursday, June 15th, and reopen Monday, July 3d. FRANK WASHBURN, Treasurer.

NEW YORK AND HONDURAS ROSARIO Mining Co., No. 18 Broadway,

New York, June 6, 1899.

DIVIDEND NO. 55.

The Trustees of the Company have this day declared a dividend of ten cents per share on its capital stock, payable June 20, 1899.

Transfer books will be closed from June 10th to 20th.

S. JACOBY, Treasurer.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Co.

40 Wall Street, New York, May 11, 1899.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of One (1) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, payable June 10, 1899, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 31st. Transfer books of the Preferred Stock will be closed from June 1st to June 10th, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed. EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 52 Wall Street, New York, June 2d, 1899.—A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock and TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Common Stock of this Company will be paid at this office on Thursday, July 6th, 1899. Transfer books will close on Thursday, June 8th, and reopen on Monday, June 19th, 1899. S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

Securities at Auction.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

50 shares Prospect Brewing Company of Philadelphia, $100 each, (hypothecated,) $9,627.70.
8 shares American Soda Fountain Company first preferred, $100 each, 45½ per cent.
63 shares American Soda Fountain Company second preferred, $100 each, $650 lot.
17 shares Trenton Potteries Company preferred, $100 each, 43 per cent.
19 shares Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Company, $100 each, 54¼ per cent.
4 shares Colonial Assurance Company, $100 each, 136 per cent.
150 shares Pittsburg and Western Railroad Company preferred, $50 each, 7 per cent.
24 shares Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Company, $100 each, 48 per cent.
2,000 shares American Investors' Trust 7 per cent. preferred stock, $10 each, $10 lot.
100 shares Artesian Petroleum Company, $25 each, $2 lot.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer, REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7th, 1899, at 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By order of the Executors of the Estate of Charles H. Contoit, Dec'd.)

$50,000 Brooklyn City R. R. 1st Mtge. Consld. 5 p. c. Bds., due July, 1941.
$50,000 Broadway & 7th Avenue R. R. 5 p. c. Mtge. Bds., due June, 1904.
$50,000 Canada Southern Ry. 1st Mtge. (new issue) Guar. Bds., due Jany, 1908.
$25,000 Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co. 5 p. c. Skg. fund Deb. Bds., due 1933, Regstd.
$25,000 Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co. 5 p. c. 25-year Deb. Bds., due 1909, Regstd.
$50,000 Central R. R. of New Jersey Genl. Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., due July, 1987, Regstd.
$25,000 Det. & Mack. Ry. Co. 4 p. c. Gold Bds., due June, 1995.
$112,000 Houston & Texas Central R. R. Genl. Mtge. 4 p. c. Gold Bds., due April, 1921.
$22,000 Louisville & Nashville R. R. (Cecelia Branch,) 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Skg. fund Bds., due Mch., 1907.
$49,000 Morris & Essex R. R. Consld. 7 p. c. Bds., Guar., due June, 1915, Regstd.
$25,000 Michigan Central R. R. 1st Mtge. on Detroit & Bay City 5 p. c. Bds., due Mch., 1931, Regstd.
$11,000 New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Deb. of 1889, 5 p. c. Bds., due Sept., 1904, Regstd.
$67,000 New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Deb. 5 p. c. Bds., due Sept., 1904, Regstd.
$50,000 Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R. R. 1st Consld. 7 p. c. Bds., due July, 1922.
$50,000 3d Avenue R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. 50-year Gold Bds., due July, 1937.
$50,000 United Traction & Electric Co., (Providence & Pawtucket Street Ry.,) 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., due March, 1933.
$30,000 City of Baltimore, Md., 5 p. c. Water Stock Bds., due July, 1916, Regstd.
$100,000 City of Boston, Mass., 4 p. c. City Loan Highways Bds., due July, 1910, Regstd.
400 shs. Detroit & Mackinac Ry. Co. common (Central Trust Co. Certfs.)
712 shs. Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.
214 shs. Butchers & Drovers' Natl. Bank.
666 shs. Phenix Natl. Bank.
133 shs. N. Y. Bowery Fire Ins. Co.
400 shs. Stuyvesant Ins. Co.
$6,000 Certf. State of Indiana—Wabash & Erie Canal Prefd. 5 p. c. stock, dated 1846 & 1847.
$1,800 Certf. State of Indiana—Wabash & Erie Canal Prefd. 5 p. c stock, dated 1853.

(By order of Wm. M. Hoes, Esq., Public Administrator.)

$7,000 People's Gas Light & Coke Co. of Chicago 1st Consld. Mtge. Bds., 1943.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
77 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
$8,000 Penn. Co. 4½ p. c. Gold Bds., Reg. 1921.
$8,000 Cent. R. R. N. J. Gen'l Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., Reg. 1987.
$8,000 Chic., St. Paul & Minn. R. R. 1st 6 p. c. Bds., Reg. 1918.
$5,000 West Shore R. R. 4 p. c. Guar. 1st Mtge. Reg. Bds., 2361.
$1,500 Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé Ry. 4 p. c. Genl. Mtge Bd., 1995.
$1,000 Atch., Top. & Santa Fé Ry. Adj. Bd., 1995.
$5,000 Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. 1st Consld. Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., Regstd., 1921.
$2,000 Nash., Chat. & St. Louis Ry. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Regstd. Bd., 1913.
$10,000 Chi. & N. W. Western Ry. 7 p. c. Genl. Con. Mtge. Bd., Reg., 1902.
$10,000 N. Y. & Harlem R. R. 7 p. c. Con. Mtge. Reg. Bd., 1900.
$4,000 Chic., St. Louis & New Orleans R. R. 5 p. c. Con. Mtge. Reg. Bds., 1951.
$4,000 N. Y. Lack. & Western Ry. 1st 6 p. c. Bds., Reg., 1921.
$2,000 Illinois Central R. R. 3½ p. c. 1st Mtge. Bd., Reg., 1951.
$2,000 Chic. & Alton R. R. 6 p. c. Skg. Fd. Bd., Reg., 1903.
$3,000 N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis R. R. 1st 4 p. c. Bds., Reg., 1937.
$2,000 Mil., Lake Shore & West. R. R. 1st Con. 6 p. c. Bds., Reg., 1921.
$4,000 Evansville & Indianapolis R. R. 1st Con. 6 p. c. Bds., Guar., Reg., 1926.
$4,000 New York & Erie R. R. 4th Extnd. 5 p. c. Mtge. Bds., Reg., 1920.
$2,000 Lake Erie & Western R. R. 1st 5 p. c. Bd., Reg., 1937.
$7,000 Penns. Co. 4½ Gold Bds., Reg., 1921.
$5,000 do. do. do. do. do.
25 shs. City Trust Co.
100 shs. People's Trust Co., B'klyn.
$17,500 Dolgeville Electric Light & Power Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1927.
$10,000 Utica Belt Line Street R. R. 1st 5s, 1939.
$4,000 Jersey City 6 p. c. Water Bds., 1909.
$6,000 Jersey City 6 p. c. Water Bds., 1910.
10 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
52 shs. American Exchange Natl. Bank.
4 shs. Bank of America.
5 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
3 shs. Central Trust Co.
14 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
25 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
53 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
40 shs. Hanover Natl. Bank.
15 shs. Bank of the State of N. Y.
10 shs. Central Nat. Bank.
7 shs. Nat. Bank of Commerce.
10 shs. Lawyers' Surety Co.
10 shs. City Trust Co.
$2,000 City of Pittsburg 6 p. c. School Bds., (Hiland Dist.,) 1902.
$1,000 Commercial Cable Co. 1st Mtge. Regstd. 4 p. c. Bds., 2397.
2 shs. Saratoga & Schenectady Ry.
$1,000 Village of Martin's Ferry, Belmont Co., Ohio, 5 p. c. Water Works Bd., 1923.
$1,000 Chic. & No. West. R. R. Deb. 5 p. c. Bds., 1909.
$2,000 Western Gas Co. of Mil., Coll. Trust 1st 5s 1933.
32 shs. Denver Union Water Co.
5 shs. Utica, Chenango & Susq. Valley R. R.
113 shs. Phenix Natl. Bank.
$450 Ann Arbor R. R. 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Bd., Scrip.
29 shs. Rochester Street Rway.
9 shs. Morris Canal & Banking Co. Guar. 4 p. c.
10 shs. Gansevoort Bank.
10 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
1,000 shs. Mechanical Rubber Co. Prefd., (Hypd.)
$5,000 Gramercy Sugar Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1923.
$5,000 Kings Co. Electric Light & Power Co. 1st 5s, 1937.
$7,000 Union Ferry Co. 1st 5s, 1920.
$5,000 Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. 1st 6s.
100 shs. Iron Steamboat Co.
55 shs. Iron Steamboat Co.
$50,000 Det. & Lima Northern Ry. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1947, Octr., 1898, Coups.
625 shs. Det. & Lima Northern Ry. common.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company,

Mills Building, 15 Broad St.

New York, May 31st, 1899.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, held at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, May 31st, 1899, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year:

COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON,
HENRY HART,
ISAAC E. GATES,
EDWIN HAWLEY,
SAMUEL THOMAS,
GEORGE H. MACY,
RUSSELL SAGE,
GEORGE J. GOULD,
R. P. SCHWERIN.

At a meeting of the Directors held June 6th, 1899, Mr. C. P. Huntington was unanimously re-elected President of the company for the ensuing year. JOSEPH HELLEN, Secretary.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. Co.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the stockholders of The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors, and will be held at the principal business office of said Company, in the Spitzer Building, No. 520 Madison Street, in the City of Toledo, State of Ohio, on Monday, the 26th day of June, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon.

For the purposes of such meeting the transfer books of and for the stock of said Company will be closed from and after Saturday, June 10, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, and will remain closed until Tuesday, June 27, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dated June 2, 1899.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. H. DOWLAND, Secretary.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.

New York, June 3, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the bank, Avenue D, corner 10th Street, on Wednesday, June 14, 1899. Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

EXPORTING MORE GOLD.

The National City Bank Will Ship Today $500,000.

The National City Bank's gold exports will be increased to-day to $2,500,000 by the shipment on the steamship St. Paul of $500,000 in coin. The officials of the bank declined yesterday to discuss the operation on the plea that they had already explained that the transactions were in the ordinary course of business and profitable.

No other exports of gold were announced, but Wall Street talk put the City Bank's limit of exports at from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000.

Deputy Controller Murray Accepts.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Lawrence O. Murray, the Deputy Controller of the Currency, has accepted the post of Trust Officer of the Trust Company of America of New York City, recently organized. Owing to the absence from the city of Controller Dawes, Mr. Murray will not resign until his return.

North American Trust Director.

The Board of Directors of the North American Trust Company elected yesterday James B. Dill as an additional Director. No action was taken on the resignations of Vice Presidents Jarvis and Conklin.

Produce Exchange Bank Election.

At a meeting yesterday of the Directors of the New York Produce Exchange Bank President Forrest H. Parker and Vice President Richard H. Lalmbeer were re-elected.

Central and South American Telegraph

The stockholders of the Central and South American Telegraph Company re-elected yesterday the retiring Board of Directors.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks dull.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
June 6	290,787
To date this year	91,720,206
Corresponding date last year	45,942,623

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

June 6	$2,325,300
To date this year	$508,129,510
Corresponding date last year	$348,990,360

Money rate range: Collateral loans on call, 2@2½ per cent.; at three months, 3 per cent.; at six months, 3@3½ per cent.. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 3@3½ per cent.

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	½	Met. W. S. El. of Chi. pf.	8
Am. Cotton Oil	1	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	1	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1
Am. Sugar Refs.	1⅜	Missouri Pacific	⅝
Am. Tin Plate	1½	Norf. & West.	⅝
At., T. & S. F. pf.	1½	Norf. & West. pf.	⅝
B., R. & Pitts.	4⅞	Penn. Railroad	½
Ches. & Ohio	½	P., C., C. & St. L.	1½
Chi., B. & Q.	1½	Pressed Steel C. pf.	1½
Chi., L. & L. pf.	1	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	¾	St. L. S. W. pf.	½
Chicago & N. W.	1	Southern Ry.	½
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1¼	Southern Ry. pf.	1
Col. Fuel & Iron	½	Union Pacific pf.	⅝
Col. So. 1st pf.	½	U. S. Rubber	1¼
Col. So. 2d pf.	½	Un. Bag & Paper	1¼
Cont. Tobacco	⅝	Wabash pf.	⅝
Delaware & Hud.	¾	West. Union Tel.	1
Int. Silver	2⅞	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	⅝
Louis. & Nash.	1		
Manhattan Con.	⅛		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	1⅜	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1⅜
Am. Spirits Mfg.	½	Consol. Gas.	½
Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	½	Ft. W. & D. City	1
Am. Steel Hoop	⅞	Great North. pf.	3½
Am. Steel Hoop pf.	1	Int. Paper pf.	½
Anaconda Copper	1¼	Met. W. S. El. of Chi.	½
Brunswick City	1	Pac. C. 2d pf.	2½
Canada Southern	⅝	Twin City R. T.	⅞
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	1		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi., I. & L. ref. 5s	¾	L. E. & St. L. con. 5s	4
C., C., C. & Ind. con. 7s	2	S. A. & A. P. 4s	1
K. C., P. & G. 1st	1	Tol. & O. C. 1st	1½

Bond Declined.

Central of Georgia, 2d pf., inc. 2

THE COURSE OF THE MARKET.

A Summer market with the Summer weather; traders too busy to bestir themselves, small disposition showing to be active either upon one side of the market or the other. Recently aggressive bears were yesterday doing little raiding, while they who are recognized as leaders on the bull side seem content to watch rather than work.

Railway traffic reports continue to make good showings, though in some conspicuous instances returns are below figures reached this time last year; but this time last year was a time phenomenal. And even if there be some falling short of what then was attained, the record still may be exceedingly good. It is an exceptional instance where earnings now are not running far beyond what in the corresponding period they were two years ago and in years preceding. The record as it is is a record encouraging. In no notable instance is it possible to find any warrant for doubt or disturbance in the showings that the important railroads of the country are making.

And the railways are representative. The progress they have scored and are maintaining reflects a situation in which practically every commercial and industrial interest of the country is profitably sharing.

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Wall Street is not nervous over gold exports, present or predicted. The National business situation is too well comprehended to permit of any lack of confidence on any such passing account.

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One indication showing recently in the security market has to do with the Southern outlook. Southern railway stocks begin to disclose new strength. At London as well as here leadership in improvement among American stocks is being taken by Louisville and Nashville—the property most representative of what is progressive and stable in the Southern section. Students of the general situation have not doubted the sureness of Southern improvement; and if signs now appearing are to be lasting and trustworthy betterment in Southern securities will be recognized as natural and logical.

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Efforts to carry on manipulative work among the new industrial stocks seem to have been almost uniformly put aside for the time being. Plans of ambitious sort are in contemplation for the giving of activity to many such trust properties; and present quietness need not be taken as any indication that such plans have been abandoned, for interested in campaigns that have been planned are some of the most important operators of the Street.

Incidentally, however, word seems to have been received from influential banking quarters that it will be unwise to give the industrials any conspicuousness until the standard railway shares on the list have shown natural reflection of the better business conditions prevailing. This being true, Wall Street is likely to see advances in the Grangers and other tested railway securities before the comparatively raw industrials are given any new whirl—however ready plans for such whirls may be.

More and more Wall Street markets are becoming subject to what may be the sentiment of the banking world.

GOLD EXPORTS CONTINUE.

Wall Street gave very little attention to the announcement made at noon yesterday by the National City Bank that another $500,000 gold will be shipped to Europe on the St. Paul to-day. This brings up the total of the bank's engagements to $2,500,000. The Street is much puzzled over the reason for these shipments, but officers of the bank will say nothing regarding the matter, and speculators seem to be getting tired of making guesses as to the causes of the shipments. It was pointed out yesterday that the Bank of England's percentage of reserve has been quite low recently, and that the institution is in need of gold because of several pending operations, notably the Japanese loan. In view of this, there was a theory that the National City Bank is supplying gold direct to the Bank of England. It was impossible to find out whether or not the bank contemplates further shipments of gold this week.

Commenting upon the gold shipments, a Wall Street authority said yesterday:

"If the National City Bank had attempted to ship gold when the Federal Government was liquidating the war indemnity due to Spain, sentiment might have been demoralized, for at that time exchange was very close to the point at which "all hands" might have joined in a gold export movement, money on call was higher, the New York banks were not so strong in surplus reserves, nor had they materially contracted their loan account, sentiment still was upset by the consequences feared from the death of ex-Gov. Flower, and neither the crop situation nor the grain markets were as well off as they are to-day. The National City Bank is apparently under contract to deliver the actual metal, and in exchange circles shipments of a few more millions are looked for. The explanation commonly given is that the Bank of England must secure more gold to add to its reserves in order to preserve confidence in London, not only in the management of the bank, but in the ease of the London money market, while the Japanese loan and other undertakings are being floated. Whether the season's exports of specie go to London, Berlin, or Paris, they appear to be part of a general plan for strengthening the position of the Bank of England.

"The gold that is being shipped does not reduce the reserve of the United States Treasury. The New York banks cannot afford to spare enough demand paper currency to reduce the Treasury supply of gold. Herein any gold export movement stands out in sharp contrast with the movements of previous years, when currency distrust was a disturbing element. The best-informed bankers do not believe that the shipments of this season will be sufficiently large to impair the surplus resources of the Associated Banks, and therefore it is not expected that any check will be given to the easy local and National monetary position. Evidence that low rates of interest will rule for a long time is afforded not only by the firmness of the railroad bond market, but by the remarkable persistency to advance in the Government bond list."

SUGAR TRUST ERRATIC.

Sugar Trust was about the only interesting feature of yesterday's market. It fluctuated in a highly erratic manner, its quotation being tossed about among the traders after the fashion of a football. There were times when every one seemed to be sure that the dividend is to be cut at the Directors' meeting to-day, and at these periods the trading contingent was an aggressive bear on the stock. At other times interests identified with the company were quoted as predicting a 3 per cent. dividend, and on these predictions the stock rallied. Sugar's strength in the afternoon came chiefly from covering and from purchases by heretofore bearish operators, who seemed to have abandoned their predictions of decreased dividends.

Despite the free-and-easy fashion in which dividends on large blocks of Sugar were offered for sale at 2½ per cent., the rank and file of Wall Street stuck to its belief that there will be no change in the dividend. There were many indications that both large and small operators had taken in their short stock and had put themselves on the long side in anticipation of the regular 3 per cent. payment. In fact, the regular dividend on Sugar seems to have been pretty well discounted, and in bear quarters there is a feeling that any rally that may come from the dividend declaration will present excellent opportunities for new aggressiveness on the short side.

STEEL AND WIRE'S DIVIDEND.

It was said yesterday that the meeting of the American Steel and Wire Directors to act upon the dividends on the common and preferred stocks has been called for June 23. Wall Street is still doing considerable guessing as to what sort of a payment is to be made on Steel and Wire common, and although some bear traders profess to have information that nothing will be given the stock at this time, interests identified with the property are confident in their predictions of a dividend at the rate of either 6 or 7 per cent. per annum.

Recent stories that President Gates has been insisting on another dividend on the preferred stock before anything should be paid on the common were killed yesterday by Mr. Gates himself, who wired Wall Street interests identified with the property that he has made no statement whatever in regard to dividend policy.

TENNESSEE COAL AND IRON.

Tennessee Coal and Iron was strong yesterday, advancing from 62⅝ to 64¼. Brokers understood to be acting for the pool of insiders were again the most prominent buyers. Several rumors were in circulation explaining Tennessee Coal and Iron's strength, but none of these seemed to have much foundation. It was said that recent buyers have been accumulating the stock for the purpose of transferring the control of the property, but no confirmation of this story could be obtained. Bears on Tennessee Coal and Iron quoted iron trade interests as saying that the company is getting no benefits from the recent advances in gray forge iron, because last November the entire output of the property for seven or eight months was sold ahead. Tennessee Coal and Iron's friends, however, give no attention to this talk, but intimated that a deal is pending whereby the company's output of gray forge for the next year or two may be contracted for on the basis of prices prevailing at present. It was impossible to confirm any of the stories that were in circulation. People who were most conspicuous as buyers of Tennessee Coal stated that they were buying the stock simply because of the company's present business and its excellent prospects.

PRESIDENT THOMSON'S DEATH.

The death of President Frank Thomson of the Pennsylvania Railroad was a considerable surprise, and there was a general feeling of sorrow in Wall Street, where Mr. Thomson was generally regarded as a most capable and efficient man. The news had scarcely any effect upon Pennsylvania stock, which opened at a slight decline, and then advanced to 129, making a fractional gain for the day. Philadelphia houses were buyers, and advices from that city stated that there can be no reason why Mr. Thomson's demise should affect Pennsylvania's market. On the contrary, there was a disposition to discount the election of Mr. A. J. Cassatt or Mr. John P. Green, the present First Vice President of the road, both of these men being credited with more liberal views as to dividends than Mr. Thomson held. Following out the policy of the late George B. Roberts, Mr. Thomson was always conservative in his management of Pennsylvania's finances, his policy being to maintain a 5 per cent. dividend rate, and to use surplus earnings to improve Pennsylvania's physical condition.

This same argument was held responsible for the sharp advance from 51¼ to 52¾ in Panhandle, Philadelphia was a buyer of that stock, and the buying was attributed to a theory that because President Thomson's views in regard to a settlement with the minority Panhandle stockholders are not shared in by a majority of Directors, the late President's successor may take a more liberal attitude in the fight for dividends on Panhandle common.

THE ATCHISON DIVIDEND.

Atchison Directors will meet to-day in their regular monthly conference. It is expected that action will be taken on the question of dividend on the preferred on July 1. Although there have been predictions that 1½ per cent. will be declared on the stock, the general impression seems to be that the dividend will be only 1 per cent. The latter idea is based upon intimations that have come from insiders. Atchison preferred was quite strong yesterday, and much of the buying was of a speculative character in anticipation of the dividend announcement.

SOUTHERN SHARES STRONG.

The Southern stocks, under the lead of Louisville and Nashville and Southern Railway preferred, were quite strong yesterday. Both roads showed large earnings for the fourth week of May, Southern's increasing nearly $130,000 over the corresponding week of last year. Commission houses were the largest buyers of the stocks, and some of the room traders were also active at times in the same way. There was a story that the July dividend on Louisville may be at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Interests identified with both properties seem highly gratified by the heavy earnings, but point out that like increases cannot be counted upon in the future, inasmuch as earnings from now on will compare with those made when the movement of troops last year brought heavy traffic to the roads. They stated, however, that general traffic on both Louisville and Southern is likely to continue very much larger than last year.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

Norfolk and Western preferred got up to within a fraction of 70 yesterday and the common stock sold at 21¼. Of both stocks there was persistent buying by brokers who were evidently acting for investment rather than for speculative interests. Norfolk and Western preferred's position as an assured 4 per cent. dividend payer, selling below 70, has recently been much discussed among investment interests, and the big surplus that is being piled up for the common stock has also brought that issue into favor.

CONSOLIDATED GAS.

Consolidated Gas got down as low as 163 yesterday, but rallied on short covering to 166 and closed with but a small loss for the day. The early selling again looked like liquidation, and the failure of insiders to give the stock support at any time was a rather significant matter.

A prominent Director of Consolidated Gas stated yesterday that the recent reduction of dividends from 8 to 6 per cent. was by no means the result of the gas war alone. He said that while the present conflict among the local companies helped to this end, the Directors were influenced more by consideration of the fact that a new order of things now exists in the company's affairs. The Directors appreciate, he said, that the Ford bill and other legislation which is aimed directly at the New York gas companies will, in all probability, have a great influence upon Consolidated Gas's earnings. And in view of these matters the decision to make the stock a 6 per cent. dividend payer was reached.

EASIER CALL RATES.

The call money market was decidedly easier yesterday, rates dropping to 2½ and 2 per cent. in all banks. In view of the continued gold exports this evidence of easy money was highly encouraging. Conservative interests were inclined to look upon the lower level of call rates as a decidedly bullish point upon the general market, particularly upon interest paying securities.

LONDON'S OPERATIONS.

London did very little in this market yesterday, arbitrage transactions amounting to less than 7,500 shares. Most of the foreign business was on the selling side, the arbitrage sales being most conspicuous in Southern Railway preferred, Louisville, Northern Pacific, and Ontario and Western.

CRIPPLE CREEK PROSPERITY.

Messrs. William P. Bonbright of Colorado Springs, write:

"The Cripple Creek production record is again broken, the total for May being $1,610,980, an increase of 12 per cent. over the April output and of 29 per cent. over that of May, 1898. A part of this increase is due to the heavier output of Stratton's Independence; but with the exception of the big mines on Gold Hill, increased production is the rule throughout the district.

"We had occasion a few days ago to look over the records of the Colorado Springs Exchange, and found that the volume of business for the year thus far is fully three times as great as for the corresponding period of 1898. Mines and market seem, therefore, to be going hand in hand and along a very broad highway of prosperity."

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Annual meeting of the Reading Company and re-election of the retiring Board of Directors.

Shipment of 455,000 ounces of silver to Europe by to-day's steamer.

Meeting of Directors of the American Steel and Wire Company called for June 23 to act on dividend question.

Increase of $3,758,691 in exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week as compared with the previous week, but decrease of $1,687,828 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Acquisition of the Grade and Stratz Tobacco Company, one of the oldest tobacco concerns in Chicago, by the American Tobacco Company.

Offilial estimated output of anthracite coal for May 3,500,000 tons.

Meeting of the Directors of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company to-morrow to act on dividend question.

Increase of $69,438 in Great Northern's gross earnings for May, making

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, June 6, 1899.

Bid.	Closing— Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
110	113	35	Adams Express	111	111	110	110	.....
18½	19	690	Am. Car & Foundry	19	19½	18½	19	.....
61½	63	460	Am. Car & Found. pf.	63	63	63	63	.....
34½	35¼	400	American Cotton Oil	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	35	+⅛
90¾	92	10	Am. Cotton Oil pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	.....
37⅜	38½	637	Am. Smelting & Ref.	37	38	36½	38	+1
83¼	85⅜	488	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	83½	85	83½	85	+1
9	9⅜	2,230	American Spirits Mfg.	9	9⅛	9	9	−⅛
93	96½	2,460	Am. Steel & Wire	92¼	92¾	92¼	92¾	−⅛
143¾	144	57,416	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	−⅛
117	119	200	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	141½	141½	141½	141½	−⅛
36½	37¼	645	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	118½	118½	118½	118½	.....
94½	95½	3,010	American Tin Plate	36½	37½	36¾	37½	+⅛
27¾	28	800	American Tobacco	91½	95	91½	95	−⅛
73¾	74	550	Am. Steel Hoop	28	28½	28	28	+⅛
40	42	40	Am. Steel Hoop pf.	74	74	74	74	−⅛
17⅜	18	2,000	Ann Arbor pf	40	40	40	40	.....
55⅝	55½	17,665	At., T. & S. F.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	.....
52	52⅛	3,525	At., T. & S. F. pf.	54½	55¼	54⅜	55½	+⅛
52	52⅜	171	Anaconda Copper	52⅝	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝	+⅛
73	74	550	Baltimore & Ohio	73	73	73	73	−1⅛
110¼	110⅝	15,700	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	52	52	52	52	−1⅛
12⅝	13¼	200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	73	73¼	72⅜	73¼	−⅛
32⅞	33	300	Brunswick City	110	111⅛	109½	110¾	+⅛
53	54	100	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	13⅜	13⅜	13	13	−1
99¼	99⅜	315	Canadian Southern	53⅜	53⅝	53⅜	53⅜	+⅛
50⅝	51	1,400	Canadian Pacific	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	−⅛
23⅝	24⅜	500	Cent. Pac., ass't pd.	51	51	50¾	50¾	−⅛
50¾	51	412	Chesapeake & Ohio	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+⅛
129⅞	130	12,460	Chicago Con. Traction	50¾	50¾	50¼	50½	+⅛
13	13¼	3,500	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	128¾	130	128⅝	130	+⅛
41¼	41⅝	200	Chicago Great West	13¼	13⅜	13	13⅜	+⅛
123⅞	124	5,180	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	41¾	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	+⅛
170¼	171¼	16	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	123½	124	123½	124	+⅛
153⅝	154	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	170¾	170¾	170¾	170¾	+⅛
110½	110¾	2,880	Chicago & Northw.	153	154	153	154	.....
18	20	200	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	106¼	108¾	106¼	107¼	+1
52⅞	53¼	300	Chicago Term. Trans.	17½	18	17½	18	+1¼
97	98	207	C., C., C. & St. L.	53	53¼	52⅝	53	−1
45⅝	46	700	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	96⅞	97⅜	96⅞	96⅞	+⅛
43	44	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	45	46	45	46	+1
17	18	100	Col. Southern 1st pf.	43	43½	43	43½	+1
165	165¾	4,390	Col. Southern 2d pf.	17	17	17	17	+⅛
45¾	47¾	4,470	Consolidated Gas	165	166	163	166	+⅛
81	81¾	935	Continental Tobacco	45	46¼	44⅝	45⅝	+⅛
118	119	350	Continental Tobac. pf.	81	81⅜	80⅝	81⅛	+⅛
22¼	22½	160	Delaware & Hudson	118	119	118	119	+⅛
77¼	77¼	145	Denver & Rio Grande	22¼	22½	22¼	22½	+⅛
12⅜	12⅝	10	Denver & R. G. pf.	77½	77¾	77¼	77¾	+⅛
38	39	300	Erie	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+⅛
59⅝	59⅝	9,715	Evans. & T. H.	38½	38⅝	38½	38½	+⅛
81½	81¾	2,755	Federal Steel	59	59⅜	58⅝	59⅜	+⅛
		200	Federal Steel pf.	81¾	81¾	81¼	81⅜	+⅛
117⅞	118	150	Ft. Worth & D. C.	15	15	15	15	.....
67½	68¼	10	General Electric	117½	117½	117½	117½	−1
164½	168	515	Glucose Sugar Ref.	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	.....
108	...	200	Great Northern pf.	165½	165¾	165½	165½	.....
100	...	10	H. B. Claflin Co.	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	−3½
22	25	20	H. B. Claflin 1st pf.	101	101	101	101	.....
23¼	57	103	Hocking Valley	23⅞	24	23⅞	23⅞	.....
113	113¾	230	Hocking Valley pf.	52	53	52	52	.....
42¼	43	1,380	Illinois Central	113½	113¾	113¼	113¼	.....
79	80	340	International Paper	43¼	43¾	43	43¼	+⅛
17	17½	1,124	Internat. Paper pf.	79	79	79	79	−⅛
12¼	12½	1,250	International Silver	15	17	14½	17	+2⅞
9¼	9½	100	Iowa Central	12¾	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	+⅛
67½	67¾	9,470	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	+⅛
108¼	108⅝	5,485	Louisville & Nashville	66⅜	67½	66⅜	67½	+⅛
13½	14½	200	Manhattan Con	108	108¾	108	108¾	+⅛
60	60	100	Met. W. S. El. of Chi.	14	14	14	14	.....
212	213½	2,935	Met. W. S. El., Chi., pf	58	58	58	58	.....
12½	13	100	Metropolitan St. Ry.	213	214	211	213	.....
3½	3¾	900	Mexican Central	12½	12½	12¼	12¼	−⅛
56	57	200	Mexican National ctfs.	3¾	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	.....
92¼	93¼	25	Minn. & St. Louis	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	.....
25½	27	1,100	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	93	93	93	93	.....
66¼	67¼	400	Minn., S. P. & S. S. M.	25¾	26	25¾	26	+⅛
32⅝	33	220	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	67	67	67	67	.....
40⅝	41¾	2,045	Missouri Pacific	31⅝	32	31⅝	33	+⅛
42	42⅝	20	National Biscuit Co.	40⅝	41⅜	40⅜	41	+⅛
28⅝	29½	260	National Lead Co.	43⅜	43¾	43⅜	43¾	+⅛
49¼	49½	1,100	National Steel	29	29	29	29	.....
89	90	280	National Steel pf	49⅝	49⅞	49	49¼	+⅛
115	116	10	New Jersey Central	90	90	89⅜	89⅜	+⅛
129½	130	1,112	New York Central	114⅜	114⅝	114⅜	114⅜	+⅛
25¾	25⅞	530	N. Y. Dist. & West	129¾	130	129	130	+⅛
20⅝	21⅛	3,235	Norfolk & Western	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	.....
69	69½	3,930	Norfolk & West. pf.	20⅞	21¼	20⅞	21	+⅛
11¼	11⅝	1,110	North American	69⅝	69⅝	68¾	69¼	+⅛
46½	46⅞	5,700	Northern Pacific	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+⅛
75¼	75½	670	Northern Pacific pf.	47	47	45⅞	46½	+⅛
34	39	15	Oregon R. & Nav.	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	+⅛
58	60	300	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	32¼	32¼	32¼	32½	+⅛
47¼	47½	750	Pacific Mail	59½	59⅝	59⅜	59⅝	+⅛
128	128⅜	2,810	Pennsylvania	47¼	47⅝	47	47½	+⅛
117	117⅜	5,070	People's Gas, Chicago	127⅝	129	127⅝	128¾	+⅛
49	50	1,100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	116½	117¼	116½	117¼	+⅛
49	49¼	850	Pressed Steel Car	48½	52⅜	48½	49	+⅛
81	82	675	Pressed Steel Car pf.	50	50	49	49	+⅛
156	158	40	Pullman Pal. Car Co.	158½	158½	158	158	+⅛
20¼	20¼	200	Reading	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	.....
57½	57⅝	2,440	Reading 1st pf	56⅜	57¼	56¾	57½	+⅛
34⅝	34½	800	Reading 2d pf	34⅝	34⅝	34⅜	34½	+⅛
4	4¼	200	St. J. & G. I.	4	4½	4	4¼	.....
10¼	10½	872	St. L. & San Fran.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+⅛
70	71	205	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	71	71	71	71	.....
35½	36½	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	35¼	35⅞	35¼	35⅞	+⅛
12⅜	13	1,700	St. Louis Southw.	13	13	13	13	.....
32	32¼	1,500	St. Louis Southw. pf.	31¾	32	31¾	32	+⅛
94½	96	200	St. Paul & Omaha	95	96	95	96	+⅛
30⅞	31	1,500	Southern Pacific	31	31	30⅝	31	+⅛
11¼	11¾	3,100	Southern Railway	11	11⅜	11	11⅜	+⅛
50½	50⅝	8,440	Southern Railway pf.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	+⅛
63¾	64	9,025	Standard R. & T.	51	49⅝	49⅝	50⅛	+⅛
18¼	18¾	250	Tenn. Coal & Iron	8	8	8	8	.....
67	68	200	Texas Pacific	63	64¼	62⅜	63¾	+⅛
40⅞	41	5,260	Twin City R. T.	18	18⅛	18	18⅛	+⅛
74½	74⅝	2,327	Union Pacific	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	+⅛
26⅜	28	1,375	Union Pacific pf.	40½	41¼	40⅝	41	+⅛
80	81	787	Union Bag & Paper	73½	74	73	74¼	+⅛
45	49	70	Union Bag & Paper pf.	24¾	26	24¾	26	+⅛
5¾	6	100	United States Express.	80½	80½	80	80	.....
69¾	69¾	620	United States Leather.	48	48	47½	47½	.....
5⅛	5⅛	1,145	U. S. Leather pf.	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	.....
115	116	45	United States Rubber.	69½	69⅝	69½	69⅝	+⅛
7¾	8	400	U. S. Rubber pf.	51¾	52	51¾	51¾	+⅛
19⅜	20	2,120	Wabash	116¾	116¾	115	115	−1¼
88⅜	89¼	2,240	Wabash pf.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	.....
8¾	9	200	Western Union Tel.	19⅜	20⅛	19¼	20⅛	−⅛
23	24⅜	111	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	+⅛
14	14¼	212	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	87⅜	89	87⅜	89	+1
49⅜	50	1,112	Wis. Cent., w. iss.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	+⅛
			Wis. Cent. pf., w. iss.	14	14	14	14¼	+⅛
Sales.		290,787		49¼	49½	49⅛	49⅜	+⅛

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	100	..
3s, r., 1918	109½	110
3s, c., 1918	109½	110
3s, 1918, sm.	109	110
4s, r., 1907	112⅝	113
4s, c., 1907	113¾	114½
4s, r., 1925	130⅜	131½
4s, c., 1925	130⅜	131½
5s, r., 1904	112¾	113½
5s, c., 1904	112¾	113½
D. C. 3-65s	119	..
Alb. & Susq.	195	..
Am. Coal	140	..
Am. D. Tel.	35	40
Am. Express	135	140
Am. M. Co.	20½	21½
A. M. Co. pf.	74	74½
A. S. M. pf.	29	30
Am. T. & C.	100	102
Am. T. P. pf.	84	85
Am. Tob. pf.	140	146
Ann Arbor	16	18
B. & O. W. pf. ctfs.	8½	9½
Beech Creek	100	..
Beech Creek pf.	106½	..
Brun. A. L. pf.	100	..
B. Un. Gas	133	138
B., R. & P. pf.	72	75
B., C. R. & N.	105	..
Chi. & Alton	160	..
C. & A. pf.	150	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	75	77
C. & E. Ill. pf.	122	124
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	65¾	67¾
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	29	31¾
Chi. Gt. W. pf., C.	13	14
Chi., I. & L.	9	10
C. & W. pf.	92	95
C. T. & T. pf.	49½	51
C., L. & W.	11	..
C., L. & W. pf.	37	42¾
Cleve. & P.	184	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	2	2¼
Col. C. & I. Dev. pf.	3	5½
C., C. & I. pf.	106½	112
Col. South.	5¼	5½
Col. South. 1st pf.	84	85
Col. South. 2d pf.	23	25
C. & H. C. & C.	183	..
Com. Cable	170	..
Consol. Coal	52	..
Consol. Ice	42	42½
Cons. I. pf.	85	90
D. & L. W.	160	167
D. M. & Ft. D.	..	..
D., M. & Ft. D. pf.	15½	18
D., S. S. & A.	90	..
D., S. S. & A. pf.	4	4¾
D., S. S. & A. pf. Eighth Ave.	113¾	120
Erie 1st pf.	34	35½
Erie 2d pf.	17½	19
Ev. & T. H. pf.	78	79½
F. & F. M.	80	82½
F. & F. M. pf.	63	..
Ft. W. & R. G.	22	23
Glucose pf.	106	107
H. B. Claflin 2d pf.	100	..
Homestake	70	73
Iowa C. & L.	100	..
Iowa C. pf.	83½	85
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & Mich.	10½	12½
K. & D. M.	3	4
K. & D. M. pf.	15	16
Keok. & W.	35	50
Knick. Ice	50	56
Knick. Ice pf.	74	78
Laclede G.	52	53
Lac. Gas pf.	99	100
L. E. & W.	15	16
L. E. & W. pf.	67	67½
Lake Shore	208½	..
Long Island	68	75
Manh. R.	150	..
M. C. R. R.	105	..
Man. Beach	20	25
Md. Coal pf.	58	75
Mo., K. & T.	11¾	12¼
Mob. & Ohio	37	..
Mor. & Es.	185	..
Nat. B. pf.	97½	98½
Nat. Lead pf.	110	112¼
N. L. O. ctfs.	3½	4
Nat. Starch	5	7½
Nat. St. 1st pf.	45	60
Nat. St. 2d pf.	15	23
N. Cent. C.	97	99
N. Y. Air B.	168	175
N. Y. & N. H.	212	218
N. Y. C. & St. L.	13	14
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	63	75
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	30	34
North. South.	69	75
Ont. Mining	8	10
O. R. R. & N. pf.	69	72
Pac. C. 1st pf.	83	88
Pac. C. 2d pf.	37	..
Penn. Coal	375	..
P., D. & Ev.	2¼	2½
Peo. & East.	4	5
P., C. C. & St. L. pf.	84	85
Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	184	..
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	183	..
P. & W. pf.	7	8½
Quicksilver	2¼	3
Quicksilv'r pf.	8	10
Rens. & Sar.	194	..
R. W. & O.	131	..
Rio G. W.	33	40
R. G. W. pf.	78½	79¼
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	89	41
St. P. & D.	50	52
St. P. & D. pf.	101¼	108
St. P. & Om. pf.	120	121½
S. bull, ctfs.	61	62
Sixth Ave.	200	..
Stand. Dist.	13	14
Stand. D. pf.	60	61
Third Ave.	185	195
T. & O. C.	20	..
T. & O. C. pf.	40	..
U. & H. R.	170	..
W.-F. Exp.	125	129

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$268,727,916
Gold reserve	230,890,982
Net silver	5,677,647
United States notes in the Treasury	14,357,424
Total receipts this day	1,073,502
Total receipts this month	1,182,647
Total receipts this year	8,277,588
Total expenditures this day	477,397,898
Total expenditures this month	1,045,000
Total expenditures this year	7,760,000
Deposits in National banks	581,469,972
Silver bullion	$1,385,009
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	944,437
Government receipts from customs	191,365
Internal revenue	614,471
Miscellaneous	442,716
	70,467

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61@62. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 27 11-16d per ounce and in New York at 60¼c. Mexican silver dollars at 48¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 200 shares of Chollar sold at .34, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.65, 1,500 Creede and Cripple Creek at .10, 1,100 Phoenix at .09, 100 Potosi at .45, and 300 Work at .27.

On the Industrial Exchange, 2,000 shares of American gold sold at .01⅝, 100 Anaconda at 52½, 100 Anchoria at .95, 400 Burt gold field Consolidated at .12½, 200 Golden Fleece at .33⅜, 500 Good Samaritan at .01¼, 300 Gregory gold at .02⅝@.02¾, 250 Gilpin and Lincoln at .42½, 300 High Five at .23, 100 Isabella at .83, seller, 40; 800 Jennie Blanche at .52@.52⅜, 35 Morenci Copper at 1.50@1.50½, 300 Mollie Gibson at .28⅝@27½, 200 Mount Rosa at .27, seller, .10; 100 Rocky Mountain at .02, 1,500 Boston and British Columbia Copper at 2.50, and 3,000 Sentinel at .003@.003½.

***

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alice	.75	Horn Silver	1.50
Alta	.05	Iron Silver	.50
Anaconda Copper	.52½	Kingston & P. I.	.20
Belcher	.28	La Crosse	.12
Best & Belcher	.45	Leadville	.10
Breece	.10	Little Chief	.17
Brunswick	.20	Mexican	.38
Chollar	.28	Ophir	.85
Chrysolite	.10	Phoenix Gold	.09
Com. Tunnel Co.	.04	Potosi	.45
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.65	Plymouth Consol.	.10
Crown Point	.25	Savage	.20
Deadwood	.45	Sierra Nevada	.65
Enterprise Min. Co.	.25	Standard Consol.	.22
Father De Smet	.12	Union Consolidated	.35
Gould & Curry	.24	Utah	.12
Hale & Norcross	.32	Yellow Jacket	.35

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.75	Occidental	.28
Adams Consolidated	.10	Phoenix G. M. Co.	.10
Belcher	.30	Quicksilver	2.00
Best & Belcher	.43	Quicksilver pf.	2.00
Breece	1.50	Standard	7.50
Brunswick Con.	.22	Small Hopes	2.25
Chollar	.28	Union Consolidated	1.25
Crown Point	.25	Utah	.37
Chrysolite	.10	Victor	.12
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.60	Yellow Jacket	1.00
Com. T. Co. stock	.04	Argentum Juanita	.32
Com. T. Co. scrip	.06	Alamo	.26
Crescent	.15	Anaconda	.07
Catalpa	.20	Cripple Cr. Cons.	.50
Deadwood Terra	.75	Cr. & Crip. Ck.	.09
Eureka Consolidated	.35	Gold & Globe	.10
Father De Smet	.12	Golden Fleece	.14
Hale & Norcross	.30	Isabella	.32
Homestake	60.00	Mollie Gibson	.70
Horn Silver	1.50	Mount Rosa	.24
Iron Silver	.75	Pharmacist	.22
Julia Consol.	.01	Portland	.06
Kingston & Pem.	.22	Specimen	1.90
La Crosse	.16	Union	.06
Leadville Con.	.10	Work	.21
Little Chief	.20	Ala. Fdy. No. 2	.13
Mexican	.40	Ala. Fdy. No. 3	.11½
Moulton	.35	Ala. Fdy. No. 4	.11
Ontario	8.00	Grey Forge	.11
Ophir	1.00		

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

A. G. M. & M. Co.	.10	High Five	.22
Am. Gold	.01¼	Jennie Blanche	.52½
Burt Gold	.08¼	Morenci Cop. pf.	1.50¾
Gold Magnet	.01	Miami	.08
Good Samaritan	.01¼	Rocky Mountain	.02
Gregory Gold	.02¾	Pilgrim	.003
Gilpin & Lincoln	.42½	B. & B. C. Co.	2.50

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Anaconda	.51¼	Mollie Gibson	.27¾
Anchoria	.02½	Mount Rosa	.27
Cannon Ball	.005¾	Old Gold	.01
Elkton	.92½	Pande Basin	.35
Gold Coin Gr. Ck.	1.95	Portland	1.93½
Gold Coin, Gilpin	.35	Sentinel	.002½
Gar. Con.	.13½	Union Gold	.22½
Golden Fleece	.33⅓	Waldorf	.01½
Isabella	.81	Work	.25
Justine	.02⅛	Rosario Hondurus	5.00

Advance order is required if you wish to be sure of getting THE NEW YORK TIMES editions of Saturday, with Review of Books and Art, and Sunday, with illustrated Magazine Supplement, Henry Norman's cable letter from London, and other features.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

U S 3s, reg	109½	L, S & M So 1st, reg	105¼
U S 3s, coupon	109½	L S & M So 2½s	110½
2,500	109½	15,000	110½
Small bonds	109½	Mex Int 1st 4s	88¼
4,800	109½	9,000	88¼
Adams Exp 4s	106½	5,000	88¾
500	106½	Mich Cent cons 7s	110½
Alb & Sus con 7s, reg	122	65,000	93⅜
25,000	122	15,000	93⅝
A., T. & S F adj 4s	82½	2,000	93⅝
13,000	82½	9,000	93⅝
1,000	82⅝	10,000	93¾
10,000	82⅝	Mo Pac 1st con 6s	98¼
10,000	83	1,000	117
Gen 4s	82¾	2,000 20F	117½
20,000	108¼	3,000 20F	117¼
40,000	108¼	Mo Pac trust 5s	97¾
1,000	108¼	5,000	97¾
70,000	108¾	Mob & Ohio G M 4s	86
B & O, S W Div 3½s, when iss'd	108	6,000	86
20,000	96¼	Mor & Es 7s, 1st	108¾
B & O 3½s	100¼	25,000	108¾
4,000	100¾	Mor & Es con grid	143
20,000	100¾	9,000	143
500	100¾	N Cent 1st reg	115½
1,000	100¾	115,000	115½
20,000	100¾	N Y C & Hud. Lake Sh col 3½s	101¾
17,000	100¾	7,000	102¾
1,000	100¾	3,000	103
20,000	100½	1,000	102¾
B & O 4s	102¾	Registered	103
10,000	102¾	10,000 s3	102¼
70,000	102¾	Mich C col 3½s	101¾
500	102¾	10,000	101¾
5,000 s8	102¾	N Y C & St L 4s	107¼
5,000	102¾	6,000	107¼
Bklyn R T 5s	110	N Y O & W ref 4s	105¾
2,000	110	5,000	95¼
Bklyn Un Gas 5s	118¾	6,000	96
5,000	118¾	Nor & W Ry pr in 4s	106¼
Bklyn W & W Co 5s	91	11,000	106¼
10,000	91	Nor Pac gen in 3s	67¾
So 1st 5s	110½	4,000	67¾
Cent Ga Ry con 5s	96	Ore R & N 4s	102½
6,000	96	2,000	102¼
Cent Ga Ry 2d inc 5s	12	2,000	102¾
5,000	12	25,000	103
Central of N J 1st conv, 1902	110	Ore S L 1st con 5s	113
10,000	110	500	113
Cent of N J gen 5s	121½	Pac Coast 1st 5s	105¾
5,000	121¼	17,000	105¾
1,000	121¾	Peo & East 1st	85
2,000	121	1,000	85
Registered	118¼	Read Co gen 4s	89½
3,000	118¼	10,000	89½
7,000	118¼	4,000	89½
5,000	118¼	10,000	89
Cent Pac ext 5s, Speyer & Co ctfs	109	1,000	89¾
10,000	108¾	3,000	89½
Chat Inc 1st, w i	111	Rio G W 1st	100¼
22,000	111¼	5,000	100¼
20,000	111¼	St L & I M gen 5s	111
1,000	111¼	10,000	111¼
St L & M & Ss 4s, when & as iss'd	86	20,000	111¼
10,000	86	St L & S F gen 6s, Cl B	113¾
St L & S F 2d, Cl B	112	5,000	113¾
5,000	112	St L S W 1st	93
St L S W 1st	113¾	1,000	93
1,000	93	5,000	93¼
5,000	93¼	5,000	93¼
5,000	93¼	5,000	93¼
5,000	93¼	St L S W 2d inc	54¼
St L S W 2d inc	54¼	5,000	54¼
5,000	54¼	10,000	54¼
10,000	54¼	30,000	54¼
30,000	54¼	25,000	54¼
25,000	54¼	5,000	54¼
5,000	54¼	1,000	54¼
1,000	54¼	5,000	54¼
5,000	54¼	St P, M & M con 6s, reduced to 4½s	119
St P, M & M con 6s, reduced to 4½s	119	St P & S City 1st	132
St P & S City 1st	132	5,000	132
5,000	132	San An & Ar Pa 4s	83
San An & Ar Pa 4s	83	4,000	83
4,000	83	So Pac col tr 4s, when issued	85½
So Pac col tr 4s, when issued	85½	10,000	85½
10,000	85½	So Ry 1st 5s	110¾
So Ry 1st 5s	110¾	1,000	110¾
1,000	110¾	Stand R. & T. Inc	25⅞
Stand R. & T. Inc	25⅞	2,000	26
2,000	26	8,000	26
8,000	26	Tenn C. I. & R 6s, Birm Div 1st	100¼
Tenn C. I. & R 6s, Birm Div 1st	100¼	5,000	100¼
5,000	100¼	De Bard C & I 6s	105
De Bard C & I 6s	105	4,000	105
4,000	105	11,000	105¼
11,000	105¼	Tenn Div 6s	103
Tenn Div 6s	103	1,000	103

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	82⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	40⅜
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.31
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.10
Cotton, middling	.06¼
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅞
Sugar, granulated	.05⅜
Molasses, G. K. prime	.34
Beef, family	10.00
Beef, hams	20.50
Tallow, prime	.04½
Pork, mess	8.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05¾
Lard, prime	5.30
Butter, Western creamery	.18½
Iron, Northern No. 1, foundry	17.25

CHICAGO, June 6.—Pour steady; No. 2 Spring wheat, nominal; No. 3 Spring wheat, 73½c; No. 2 red, 77½c; No. 2 corn, 35c; No. 2 yellow corn, 34c; No. 2 oats, 24@24¼c; No. 2 white, 24½c; No. 3 white, 24¼c; No. 2 rye, 46@47½c; No. 2 barley, 36½c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.03; prime timothy seed, $2.30 bid; mess pork, per bbl, $8.20@$8.25; lard, per 100 lb, $5.02½@$5.05; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.50@$4.75; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.95@$5.05; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.26; sugars, cutloaf, $6.02; granulated, $5.52.

COTTON.—Very little was undertaken in the way of speculation in cotton. It was a waiting market from start to finish. Neither side was disposed to take the initiative, and the variations were confined to a matter of 3 points for the whole session. The first call developed a steady tone, with prices unchanged to 1 point higher. At the best point the market showed a gain of 2@3 points, with the tone finally quiet, 1@2 points net higher. There was scarcely any outside interest, while the local contingent showed indifference, except for a disposition to hold off for the June report, due from Washington Saturday morning. Local sentiment continued rather bearish on the more or less prevailing belief that the cotton crop was, in the main, "all right." Current crop gossip, however, was not free from unfavorable examples, notably reports from several sections of the belt indicating unsatisfactory conditions, resulting from continued dry weather. Reports to a leading banking house caused the publication by it of a statement to the effect that the character of their advices reflected rather unfavorable conditions as contrasted with last season, outside of the State of Texas. A deaf ear is generally turned to crop gossip, however, local traders having pretty generally made up their minds as to what the real situation is, but they are afraid to act until the official bureau report shall have made its effect upon public sentiment.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
June	5.89	5.90	5.89	* 5.89@5.90
July	5.92	5.94	5.92	5.93@5.94
August	5.92	5.94	5.92	5.93@5.94
September	5.91	5.91	5.90	5.90@5.91
October	5.93	5.95	5.93	5.94@5.95
November	..	..	..	5.96@5.97
December	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00@6.01
January	6.05	6.05	6.02	6.04@..
February	6.06	6.07	6.06	6.06@6.07
March	6.10	6.12	6.10	6.10@6.11
April	6.13	6.14	6.13	6.13@6.15
May	..	..	..	6.16@6.18

Spot cotton in the local market closed steady, with prices unchanged, on the basis of 6¼c for middling uplands and 6½c for middling Gulf, as compared with 6¼c and 6⅝c respectively last year. Total sales of 934 bales included 625 bales for export, 209 for consumption, and 100 on contract.

LIVERPOOL, June 6.—Spot cotton firm; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 11,000 bales; receipts, 5,000 bales; American, 3,000 bales; middling uplands, 3 13-32d. Futures opened quiet and unchanged; closed steady, net unchanged. December-January, 3.21b; January-February, 3.21½d; February-March, 3.22b; March-April, 3.23d; April-May, 3.23½b; June, 3.23c; June-July, 3.23c; July-August, 3.23b; August-September, 3.23b; September-October, 3.22½b; October-November, 3.22d; November-December, 3.21b. Manchester—Yarns, a fair business doing; cloths in good demand.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	81⅝	81⅞	80 3-16	80⅜
September	81⅞	81 15-16	80	80⅝
December	82⅝	82¾	81	81
Corn—				
July	39⅜	39⅝	39⅜	39⅝
September	39¼	39½	39¼	39½
December	38⅛	38⅝	38½	....

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	76 5-16	76⅝	74⅜	75
September	77⅛	77 9-16	75¾	76
December	78⅛	78⅜	76⅞	77
Corn—				
July	33½	33⅞	33⅜	33½
September	34	34⅛	33⅝	34
December	33½	33⅝	33¼	33⅝
Oats—				
July	23 1-16	23¼	23	23⅛
September	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20½
December	20¾	21	20¾	21

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—Various reports about new wheat arrivals in the Southwest were circulated yesterday with disastrous effect on wheat prices in all markets of the country, but chiefly on St. Louis. Although some of these statements intimated that new grain had already been received at distributing points, the most reliable said that wheat guaranteed to grade No. 2 red was being sold for July delivery in the Southwest markets. Prime declared that new wheat would be in St. Louis and Kansas City before the last week of June. Liquidation on a liberal scale was therefore again a feature in the latter market all the forenoon, giving way to some reaction and covering at midday, on which prices had a fair rally. Considerable wheat was bought by local operators during this upturn on the idea that low point had been reached, and that, with the aid of export business which developed in the afternoon, prices should do better. These purchases, however, were forced out in the final decline, adding much to the general heaviness prevailing in the last hour. While Northwest receipts aggregated 693 cars, late Minneapolis advices reported offerings to arrive very light and cash demand good. European crop news contained much conflicting information in regard to the Russian outlook, but the burden of such news rather induced the idea that the drought remained unbroken in spite of some reports to the contrary. One private cable emphasized advices received some time ago to the effect that Winter wheat was in very bad shape and Spring wheat also in danger by the drought. The Liverpool market came 1½d lower; Antwerp ¼f off, and Paris markets unchanged to 10 points lower. Foreign houses operated on both sides of the market after the opening, and export business aggregated about 70 loads here and at outports. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board afloat basis, were as follows: No. 2 red, 82⅝c; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 82⅝c, spot, and 82⅝@83¼c, to arrive; No. 2 Northern, Duluth, 78⅛c; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 82⅝c; No. 1 Northern, New York, 82⅝c. Final wheat prices were 3⅛@2¾c over, with late months weakest.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—Wheat in Store—No. 1 Northern, June, 72⅝c; July, 72¼c; September, 71⅜@71¾c. On track: No. 1 hard, 73⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 72⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 71⅝c.

DULUTH, June 6.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77¼c; July, 77⅝c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 74⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 70⅝c.

MILWAUKEE, June 6.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 76@76¼c; No. 2 Northern, 75c.

CORN—No. 2 corn quoted 40c, elevator; 41c delivered, and 40¾c, prompt and to arrive.

OATS—No. 2 oats closed 31c; No. 3 oats, 30c; No. 2 white, 33c; No. 3 white, 32c; track, mixed, 30@32c; track, white, 31@37c; No. 2 white, clips, 33½c.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 65c, and No. 1 Western, 65½c, both free on board, afloat; State rye, 60c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, car lots.

BARLEY—Feeding, 37c, and malting, 45@47c, both cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $4@$4.15; Winter straights, $3.50@$3.65; Winter patents, $3.90@$4; Spring clears, $3@$3.25; extra No. 1 Winter, $3@$3.10; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.60@$2.70; low grades, $1.70@$1.75. RYE FLOUR—Good to fair, $3.10@$3.20; choice to fancy, $3.25@$3.50. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.05@$2.20, as to brand. BAGMEAL—Fine white, 95c; fine yellow, 96c@$1; coarse, 82@84c. FEED—Spring bran, bulk, $15; sacks, $15.50 to arrive; 200 lb, sacks, $14.50; lake and rail; sacks, spot, $15@$15.50; coarse Winter bran, $16.25@$17.50, latter white; fine, $15; middlings, $16@$18; city feed, $15.50@$16; bonmy chop, $18.50@$14.50; oilmeal, $23@$23.50.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—Flour—First patents, $3.90@$4; second patents, $3.70@$3.80; first clear, $2.80@$2.90. Bran, in bulk, $9.25@$9.50.

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $8.25@$9; family, $10.50@$10.75; short clear, $10@$11.75. BEEF—Mess, $9; family, $9.50@$10.50; packet, $9.50@$10; extra India mess, $14@$15.50. BEEF HAMS—$20@$21. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5¼c; 180 lb, 5¼c; 160 lb, 5⅝c; pigs, 5⅝@6¼c. CUTMEATS—Pickled bellies, smoking, 5¼@6c; 10 lb, 5¼c; 12 lb, 5⅛c; 14 lb, 5c; pickled shoulders, 4¼c; pickled hams, 8¾@9c; Western greens, 7½c; Western S. P., 8c; city greens, 8c. TALLOW—City, 4½c; country, 4⅝c. LARD—$5.30; city lard, $4.95; refined lard, South America, $5.85; Continent, $5.50; Brazil, kegs, $7; compound, city, 4¾c; Western, 4¾c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5¾c; city lard stearine, 6@6¼c.

LIVERPOOL, June 6.—Beef—Extra India mess, 60s. Pork—Prime mess, Western, 45s. Bacon—Long clear, 30 to 35 lb, 30s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 28s 6d; long clear, 35 to 40 lb, 29s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, 26s 3d; American refined, in pails, 26s 9d. Butter—Good United States, 65s. Cheese—American finest, white, 50s; American finest, colored, 46s; ordinary, new, 45s. Tallow—Prime city, 23s; Australian, in London, 25s 6d.

COFFEE.—Cables were of a general disappointing character yesterday morning, and the first call developed a barely steady feeling, with prices unchanged to 4 points lower. Both Havre and Hamburg reported easier prices, some of the figures representing a decline of ½ point, while the Brazilian markets were weak and lower. Primary receipts made a big jump, the movement at Rio and Santos reaching 40,000 bags for two days The force of this feature was to some extent broken by larger warehouse deliveries in the United States. Later in the session the market developed a steadier feeling, stimulated by a better demand, understood to be for covering short contracts. But at best the market lacked snap; trading was of too local a character to be satisfactory. Sales on the call were 3,250 bags; up to 12 M., 9,500 bags, and for the entire session, 15,000 bags. The market closed steady, net unchanged to 5 points higher. Spot Brazilian coffee ruled easier in the open market, with some brokers calling No. 7 Rio, invoice lots, 6¾c, and bobbing parcels, 6¾c, or ⅛c lower than the official figure.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
June	..	..	..	4.70@4.75
July	4.70	4.80	4.70	4.75@4.80
August	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.85@4.90
September	4.90	4.95	4.90	4.90@4.95
October	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.95@5.00
November	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00@5.05
December	..	..	..	5.30@5.35
January	..	..	..	5.30@5.35
February	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.35@5.40
March	..	..	..	5.45@5.50
April	..	..	..	5.50@5.55
May	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.55@5.60

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average Santos, 6$600; stock, 304,000 bags. HAMBURG—Coffee market, net unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower; sales, 8,000 bags. HAVRE—Coffee market closed ¼ franc net lower; total sales, 13,000 bags. January, 35.50; February, 35.75; March, 36.00; April, 36.00; May, 36.25; June, 35.75; July, 35.50; August, 34.25; September, 34.50; October, 34.75; November, 35.00; December, 35.25. RIO—No. 7 Rio, 7$000; exchange, 8 3-32d; cleared for the United States, 7,000 bags; stock, 235,000 bags.

SUGAR.—Centrifugal, 4 21-32c; Muscovado, 4 5-32c; molasses sugar, 4 1-32c.

WOOL.—BOSTON, June 6.—The wool market here continues to maintain a strong tone, but the volume of business is not so great as it was in the last few weeks. Territory wools hold firm on the scoured basis of 43@45c for fine medium and fine. Fleece wools are quiet, but a firmer tone prevails. Australian wools are quiet, but some sales are reported on the higher basis of prices. The following are the quotations: Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces—X and above, 25@26c; XX and XX and above, 27c; delaine, 29@30c; No. 1 combing, 29c; No. 2 do, 28@29c. Michigan, Wisconsin, &c.—X Michigan, 21@22c; No. 1 Michigan, combing, 27c; No. 2 do, 27c; No. 1 Illinois, combing, 27c; No. 2 do, 27c; X New York, New Hampshire, and Vermont, 29@21c; No. 1 do, 26c; delaine Michigan, 29@27c. Unwashed Medium, &c.—Kentucky and Indiana ¼-blood combing, 22@22½c; Missouri ¼-blood combing, 21c; braid combing, 18@19c; lake and Georgia, 19@20c. Territory Wools—Montana and Dakota, fine medium and fine, 14@16c; scoured, 45c; staple, 46@48c; Utah, Wyoming, fine medium and fine, 14@16c; scoured, 42@44c; staple, 44@46c; Idaho, fine medium and fine, 12@17c; scoured, 42@44c. Australian, scoured basis—Combing, superfine, 75c; good, 70@73c; average, 68@70c.

OILS.—Petroleum, barrels, $7.20, and in bulk, $4.70; Philadelphia, barrels, $7.15, and in bulk, $4.65; refined, cases, $8.30; crude naphtha, cargoes, $10; deodorized, $10.50. COTTONSEED OIL—Prime crude, nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, 18@19c; prime Summer yellow, 25@25½c; off Summer yellow, 24@24½c; butter grades, 29@31c; prime white, 29@30c; prime Winter yellow, 30@32c; linseed, American, raw, 39@40c; American, boiled, 41@42c; Calcutta, raw, 54c; lard oil, 40@42c.

METALS.—Iron—Northern, No. 1 foundry, $17.25; Southern, No. 2 soft, $15.50; steel rails, $26; pig iron warrants, $12; lake copper, ingot, $18.50; tin, $25.55; Exchange, lead, $4.47½; brokers' lead, $4.25; spelter, $6.75.

NAVAL STORES.—Tar, regulars, $2; tar oil, barrels, $3.55@$3.60; spirits of turpentine, 38@38½c; resin, common to good, strained, $1.30@$1.35; E, $1.45; F, $1.50; G, $1.55; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.90; M, $2.20; N, $2.35; W G, $2.50; W W, $2.75.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 6.—Spirits of turpentine steady. Resin dull; receipts, 395 bbls. Crude turpentine, $1.25, $2.10, and $2.20. Tar, $1.30.

SAVANNAH, June 6.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 35½c. Resin firm and unchanged.

CHARLESTON, June 6.—Turpentine, 35c. Resin firm, unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.—BEEVES—Receipts, 157 head; none for sale; feeling steady. CALVES—Nothing doing; city-dressed veals, 8@10c per lb. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Common to prime sheep, $3@$4.60; choice wethers, $4.85; yearlings, $4.75, for ordinary; fair to good lambs, $7.25@$7.75; no very prime here. Hogs—$4.15@$4.30.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

WILLIAM MCCORMICK—Judgment for $3,786 was entered yesterday against William McCormick of Knox Place and Ogden Avenue, the Bronx, in favor of Michael G. McCormick on a demand note, dated May 11, 1899.

INTERNATIONAL REGISTRY COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff O'Donnell received an execution yesterday against the International Registry Company of 181 Broadway for $1,450 in favor of George G. Peck. The Sheriff levied on the office furniture some time ago under an attachment.

EMMA GOLDMARK.—Judgments for $12,205 were entered yesterday against Emma Goldmark in favor of John Menke. One for $7,045 was as indorser on a note of Leo Goldmark, who was of the firm of Goldmark & Wade, silk manufacturers at Paterson, N. J., and another for $5,160 for guaranteeing the account of Mr. Goldmark for the purchase of raw silks.

SHERMAN & SPRAGUE.—Four judgments, aggregating $5,713, were entered yesterday against Sherman & Sprague, wholesale oyster dealers at the foot of Beekman Street, in favor of Walworth Ward, for money loaned to them. A judgment for $2,162 was also entered against Henry R. Sherman of the firm, individually, in favor of Mr. Ward for loans. They had been in business since Sept. 1, 1897.

DUKE, MACMAHON & CO.—Schedules of Duke, MacMahon & Co., importers of handkerchiefs at 21 White Street, and John H. Duke & Co., at Belfast, Ireland, show total liabilities of both houses $82,557, nominal assets $63,029, and actual assets $51,952. The liabilities of the New York house are $44,165, nominal assets $48,929, and actual assets $41,293. The liabilities of the Belfast house are $38,392, nominal assets $14,100, and actual assets $10,659.

Out of Town.

DAVID L. WILLIAMS.—David L. Williams of Portsmouth, Ohio, a member of the firm of Russell, Vincent & Williams, has filed his petition in the United States Court to be declared a bankrupt. His debts, including partnership accounts, amount to $73,445. A number of Cincinnati firms are creditors. There are no assets.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

George J. Kraus, manager of the Dewey Theatre, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on Jan. 25, with liabilities of $80,992, was granted a discharge in bankruptcy yesterday. Referee Royal S. Crane, before whom Mr. Kraus was examined, at the instance of several creditors, made a report recommending a discharge, and the recommendation was sustained by Judge Brown of the United States District Court. During the examinations before Referee Crane there was strong opposition to Mr. Kraus from six of the creditors.

Frederick Hillmann, grocer at 383 First Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,0.2, to ten creditors, and assets of $1,381, consisting of stock, $1,000; fixtures, $150; horses and wagon, $175; cash, $25, and miscellaneous, $31.

Frances J. Treadwell of 527 East Seventy-second Street, manager of a towel supply business, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,663 and assets of $6 in cash.

Alfred Ebenstein, agent, residing at 1,774 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $27,813 and assets of $3 cash in bank. He was formerly a jeweler at 357 Grand Street, and failed in January, 1898.

Siegfried Elkan, insurance agent at 166 West Ninety-sixth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,534 and no assets.

Morgan K. Coutant, carpenter and builder at Rosendale, Ulster County, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $4,604 and nominal assets of $5,001, consisting of real estate, $4,350, mortgaged for $5,400; accounts, $640, and cash, $11.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ANDERSON, Frank E.—Otto A. Lehman.	$192
ANSLEY, Fredrerick—E. E. Peck	83
ATLANTIC AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY of Brooklyn—Rosa A. Stabenau, by guardian, &c.	2,559
BROPHY, John, and Philip Lauder—C. A. Morel	6
BROPHY, John, and Philip Lauder—S. Scapone	6
CIRRITO, Joseph—G. F. Moore	100
CLARK, William D., and Herbert R. Leonard—H. D. Steers	729
COX, William C.—C. W. Hanks, executor, &c., costs	38
CARR, Edward T.—F. C. Cotta and another, costs	28
CONNOR, William C.—T. Hogan and others, costs	107
COLE, Frederick B.—A. Zimpelmann	408
DUFFY, Patrick— Park & Tilford	158
DELAF, Joseph M.—J. Schilta	65
FERRIER, James—H. Manning, costs	28
FRANK, Matilda, or Tilly—R. T. Olpherts	479
FESSENDEN, Margaretta D.—W. H. Smith and another, costs	28
FOX, William H.—J. B. Ireland	133
GREENBAUM, Mendel, Annie Leff, and Moritz Adler—M. Mandaus	97
GOLDMARK, Emma—John Menke	5,160
GOLDMARK, Emma—John Menke	7,045
GOLDBERG, Samuel M.—James Dick	144
GALLIGAN, Thomas P.—A. Thompson	323
GILLETT, Francis M.—A. L. Dean	688
GOLDSMITH, Henry O.—J. Neubert and another	464
HEKTOGRAPH MANUFACTURING Company—H. Kimbel, costs	68
HUGHES, Thomas—G. Solomon, assignee	425
HART, William J.—J. Huhn	52
JONSON, Rose—J. Cooper	78
KART, Charles E.—James A. and E. T. Woolf	70
KORNHAUSER, Samuel—M. Lustig	368
KANCHEN, Em—O. J. Stephens	62
LOFORTE, Anthony—Popular Photograph Company	333
LEFEVRE, John T.—E. Holt	457
LIPPMANN, Leopold J.—J. Gleason	72
LEISSNER, Henry—P. J. Schnugg	403
LOFGEN, John—E. Weinberger	336
LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY—Anna O'Reilly	949
MANHATTAN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY—John J. Bell	522
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—L. Ehrhard, administrator, &c.	16,258
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—A. Frank, by guardian	1,018
MEIEROWITZ, Oscar—Aspell & Co	87
MATTHEWS, Linton B.—James B. Davidson	168
MECKLEM, William—P. S. Saitta, as attorney, &c	585
MORRIS, Israel, and Lina Salomon—S. I. Herschmann	370
McLAUGHLIN, Thomas J. and Timothy J. —J. E. Timberman	152
McCORMICK, William—M. G. McCormick	3,786
OUTWATER, Abram J.— Elberfeld Company	552
OGDEN, Robert C.—Robert H. Megraw	1,418
O'HANLON, Philip F.—Healey & Co	251
PATTERSON, Stephen G.—City Trust, Safe Deposit and Surety Company of Philadelphia, costs	97
RIESS, Louise and Adolph—H. H. Ritterbusch	78
SNYDER, G. W.—F. Sun Printing and Publishing Association	148
SCHWAB, Barbara—Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, costs	14
SHERMAN, Henry R.—Walworth Ward	2,162
SHERMAN, Henry R., and Freeman Sprague—Walworth Ward	2,230
SHERMAN, Henry R., and Freeman Sprague—Walworth Ward	1,196
SHERMAN, Henry R., and Freeman Sprague—Walworth Ward	607
SHERMAN, Henry R., and Freeman Sprague—Walworth Ward	1,679
SMITH, Martin S.—L. R. Beckley	202
SORENSEN, Elizabeth — Henry McShane Manufacturing Company of Baltimore City	1,687
STEINMETZ, Welcome R.—I. Martin	1,099
STREIT ANTIQUES TRADING COMPANY—A. Casiraghi	109
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Crandall Packing Company	512
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Reading Hardware Company	1,729
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Charles W. Lehde	793
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Edward Fredericks and another	858
THE METROPOLITAN STREET RAILROAD Company—Isidor Jena	1,198
THE MAYOR, &c.—W. D. Bruns	365
THE EMPIRE SELF-LIGHTING OIL Lamp Company—W. E. Reckngael, costs	67
THE WARWICK COMPANY—Edison Electric Illuminating Company	723
THE EMPIRE STATE RUBBER COMPANY—S. A. Wood	630
VAN BRUNT, Julien M., or Elizabeth M. —G. Solomon, assignee, &c	445
WANAMAKER, John and Thomas B.—R. H. Megraw	1,418
WRIGHT, Ray A.—H. M. Dutcher	71
WHITE, James W.—E. S. Tyler	80

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Seventh Avenue Block Front Sold—Successful Sale of University Heights Lots—Other Dealings.

Lachman & Goldsmith have sold, through A. Rothmiller, to Peter Muller, the builder, a plot of fourteen lots, being the block front on the east side of Seventh Avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-eighth and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Streets, and extending 178 feet in depth on either street. The price is reported at $180,000. Mr. Muller will immediately erect on the plot fourteen five-story flats with stores on the avenue front.

Bryan L. Kennelly & Co. and John P. Kirwan have sold for the estate of Victoria A. Raymond, to Matthew A. Donohue, the three-story brick dwelling 233 West One Hundredth Street, 25 by 100.

Leitner & Marks report the sale of the five-story apartment house, with stores, at the southeast corner of Third and Wendover avenues, 94.6 by 100, for Jerry Altieri, to a Mr. Green, for about $60,000.

B. C. and F. T. Barry have sold for Charles Gulden, to Mrs. Julia E. Cameron, the stable 28 East Eighty-fifth Street, 25 by 100.8½. The buyer already owned the adjoining Madison Avenue corner, and now controls a plot fronting 42 feet on the avenue and 97 feet on the street.

The same brokers also report the sale for a client to a Mr. Harris, of the plot on the north side of Ninety-seventh Street, 200 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 50 by 100.

Charles E. Schuyler & Co. have sold for John McDermott, to Oscar R. Moore, the lot on the south side of Sixty-seventh Street, 225 feet west of Central Park West, 25 by 100.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold to Louis Eicke the old tenements 223, 225, and 227 Stanton Street, and 104 and 106 Pitt Street, covering a plot 50 by 100 and irregular, at the southeast corner of those streets.

Lowenfeld & Prager have bought the five-story tenement 307 East Forty-eighth Street, 25 by 100.5.

M. F. Kerby has sold for E. C. Riker to Bridget Gallagher the three-family frame dwelling, 2,006 Bathgate Avenue.

The Auction Room.

The basement of 111 Broadway, with 500 or 600 people in it, was probably one of the hottest places in this metropolis yesterday afternoon, but a thermometer in the nineties has no terrors for the real estate operator and investor, when an offering of 250 lots has been announced. The crowd, consequently, was not lacking at yesterday's sale of the Cammann estate's holdings at University Heights, and at 5 P. M. Auctioneer Ryan knocked down the 250th lot and concluded one of the most successful auction events of the season. The total amount realized was not far from $241,500.

The first lot offered was the southwest corner of Fordham Road and Andrew's Avenue. The opening bid of $1,000 was advanced so slowly that the outlook for a lively afternoon was not encouraging. The parcel finally went for $2,300 to George R. Read, who also bought the adjoining lots on Fordham Road for $1,375 and $1,125 respectively. The southeast corner of Fordham Road and Loring Place brought $1,575.

When lots on Andrew's Avenue were put up, interest increased immediately and livelier competition prevailed—the prices ranging from $1,150 up to $1,600 per lot. For lots on Aqueduct Avenue, south of Fordham Road, C. H. Bliss, who was one of the heaviest buyers at the sale, bid $400 and took fifteen lots at that figure. Mr. Bliss also bought nine lots on the east side of Andrews Avenue at $950 each, while J. C. Rodgers, who was another large buyer, took the abutting twenty-one lots on the west side of Aqueduct Avenue, at $975 each. J. Clarence Davies paid $1,400 for the southeast corner of Fordham Road and Andrews Avenue. Inside lots adjoining on Fordham Road went for from $1,000 to $1,200, Messrs. Rodgers and Bliss being the buyers.

On the west side of Loring Place Joseph Rowan bought heavily at from $1,050 to $1,250 per lot. On the east side of Sedgwick Avenue extra-size lots were sold to various buyers at from $1,375 to $1,475 each. For an irregular plot, equivalent to about one lot, at the junction of Fordham Road, Sedgwick Avenue, and East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, Max Marx paid $2,550. Lots running through from One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street to Sedgwick Avenue, varying in depth from 85 feet to 100 feet, brought from $1,350 to $1,700.

J. C. Rodgers bought nine lots at the southeast corner of Fordham Road and Harlem River Terrace, paying $1,450 for the immediate corner, $925 for the adjoining lots on Fordham Road, and $675 for those on the Terrace.

Besides those already mentioned, other large buyers were J. P. Nolan, R. B. Voorhees, H. A. Dewey, and W. D. Peck.

The results of other offerings yesterday follow:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.
Public Auction Sale.

One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Broadway, three lots, each 25 by 99.11 feet; to Solomon Jacobs $10,500

548 West One Hundred and Fortieth Street, 16.4 by 99.11, three-story brick dwelling; to Aaron Black 9,000

125 and 127 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, 50 by 99.11, four-story brick stable; to W. H. Payne 25,100

Ninety-eighth Street, south side, 200 feet east of Second Avenue, four lots, each 25 by 100.11; to Myer Hellman 15,200

By Richard V. Harnett & Co.

107 West Twenty-fourth Street, 16 by 49.4, four-story brick building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Elizabeth C. Gassner 18,400

Audubon Avenue, east side, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, four lots, 20 and 25 foot frontages by 100 feet in depth; public auction sale, to John Mahoney 10,175

One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, south side, 100 feet east of Audubon Avenue, adjoining the rear of the foregoing, one lot 25 by 95, and two lots, each 25 by 95; public auction sale, to John Mahoney 5,950

By Herbert A. Sherman.

601 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, northwest corner of Broadway, 24.11 by 100, together with 2,161, 2,163, and 2,165 Broadway, adjoining, each 25 by 100, and 2,167 Broadway, adjoining, 25 by 75, five four-story brick flats, with stores in the corner building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, John O. Baker 80,000

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

32 Hamilton Street, 28.2 by 66.1 by 26.8 by 59.6, three-story brick tenement, with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, P. Ballantine & Sons 6,900

By Strong & Ireland.

218 Edgecombe Avenue, 17.2 by 77.2 by 16.11 by 74.10, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to E. C. Link 8,200

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

At the front door of the Manor Hall, Yonkers, at noon, by William M. Ryan, partition sale, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, the country seat of the late Samuel J. Tilden, known as Greystone, situated on the Hudson, above Yonkers. The property will be sold in two parcels, between which Broadway is the dividing line.

At the front door of the Manor Hall, Yonkers, at 12:30 P. M., by William M. Ryan, executor's sale, southeast corner formed by Main Street, Yonkers, and the land of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, irregular plot about 60 by 72, with two-story brick stable; Main Street and Buena Vista Avenue, northeast corner, 50 by 56.8, four-story brick office building, with stores; Main Street, southeast corner of Buena Vista Avenue, two lots, each 25 by 100.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Joseph A. Welch, referee, East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, northeast corner of Melrose Avenue, 24.4 by 100, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $1,629; subject to another mortgage for $23,795.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Henry M. Whitehead, referee, 448 West Thirty-eighth Street, south side, 168.6 feet east of Tenth Avenue, 27 by 98.9, four-story brick tenement, with one-story frame building at the rear. Due on judgment, $9,900.

By Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Frank D. Arthur, referee, 123 Avenue C, west side, 20 feet south of Eighth Street, 19.4 by 83, three-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $4,980.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, John Yard, referee, 62 John Street, south side, 78.11 feet west of William Street, 22 by 101.9 by 17.11 by 102.3, four-story brick building, with store. Due on judgment, $51,901.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., executor's sale, 251 and 253 West Broadway, southeast corner of Walker Street, 37.4 by 57, five-story brick building with stores; 249 West Broadway, adjoining, 18.08 by 60, five-story brick building, with store, and privileges in a three-foot alley leading to Walker Street.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., trustee's sale, 347 and 349 First Avenue, west side, 20 feet north of Twenty-fifth Street, each 17 by 60, two four-story brick single flats.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., sale to close a partnership, Villa Avenue, east side, 71.6 feet south of Van Cortlandt Avenue, six three-story frame flats, with stores, each 16.8 by 100; East Two Hundred and Sixth Street, south side, 244.3 feet west of Mosholu Parkway, 25 by 125, vacant; East Two Hundred and Sixth Street, adjoining the foregoing on the west, three three-story frame flats, each 16.8 by 125; East Two Hundred and Fifth Street, north side, between Mosholu Parkway and the Concourse, 28 by 105.7 by 25 by 118, vacant.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Chase Mellen, referee, 1,265, 1,265, and 1,267 Park Avenue, east side, 25.11 feet south of Ninety-eighth Street, each 25 by 75, three five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, 1,263, $14,877; on 1,265, $14,866; on 1,267, $14,874.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Henry Kropf, referee, 102 East Ninety-eighth Street, southeast corner of Park Avenue, 25 by 25.11, five-story brick flat; 104 East Ninety-eighth Street, south side, adjoining the foregoing, 25 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, on 102, $21,018; on 104, $15,845.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Wilber McBride, referee, 129 and 131 West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, north side, 300 feet east of Seventh Avenue, each 25 by 99.11, two five-story and three-front flats. Due on judgment, on each, $19,920.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Benjamin W. B. Brown, referee, 642 West One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, south side, 415 feet west of the Boulevard, 15 by 99.11, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $9,321.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John J. McCauley, Jr., referee, Lots 29 and 30 on the map of the Briggs estate, at William's Bridge, being the northwest corner of Briggs Avenue and Fourth Street, 115 by 110.4, vacant. Due on judgment, $4,600.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, James R. Ely, referee, 553, 555, and 557 West One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, north side, 275 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, 50 by 74, three three-story brick dwellings. Due on judgment, $3,822; subject to other mortgages for $22,000.

By Thomas C. Smith, foreclosure sale, John D. Kernan, referee, 573 West One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, north side, 154.11 feet east of the Boulevard

EXCURSIONS.

EUROPE

H. GAZE & SONS Estab. 1844
TOURIST AGENCY

R. H. CRUNDEN, Gen'l Agt.

FORTY PROGRAMMES, all Europe, now ready—say where you are going. Individual trips. Escorted parties. Round the World. Tourist Gazette, 100 pp. free. 113 Broadway, New York.

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GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALATIAL IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier...9:00 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS

Iron Steamboat Co.

THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND.

Leave 22d St., N. R., Hourly, 9:00 A. M. to 7:00 P. M. Leave Pier 1, N. R., Hourly, 9:30 A. M. to 7:30 P. M. Leave New Iron Pier, Coney Island, Hourly, 10:40 A. M. to 8:40 P. M.
Excursion Tickets, 25 Cents.

INSTRUCTION.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls,

Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th Streets, New York.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK.
The Peebles and Thompson School, Boarding and Day School for Girls, 30, 32, 34 East 57th Street.

HOME, BOARDING, AND DAY SCHOOL FOR Girls, 607 Fifth Av.—College preparation. Superior musical advantages. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles Hustington Gardner.

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT OF THE Ethical Culture Schools, 669 Madison Av.; terms, $200; opens Oct. 2; a few free scholarships. PERCIVAL CHUBB, Principal.

AUCTION SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER BLUMBERG, Bankrupt. No. 1853.—Please take notice that Augustus H. Skillin, Trustee in Bankruptcy in this proceeding, will sell at public auction at No. 94 Bowery, New York City, by Joseph Shongood & Sons, U. S. Marshal's Auctioneers, on the 20th day of June, 1899, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, all the assets of the estate of Alexander Blumberg, bankrupt, consisting of dressmakers' supplies, office furniture, and uncollected claims.
GEO. C. HOLT, Esq., Referee.
Dated New York City, June 6, 1899.

Office of Daub's First Av. Storage Warehouse, No. 75 1st Av., New York, May 19, 1899.
The following-named persons are hereby notified, as the law directs, that the amount due must be paid on or before July 5, 1899, at this office, or said goods will be sold at public auction to pay charges and expenses of such sale:
Hellman, Barret, Adams, Louis Martins, A. White, McLaughlin, Lesslic, Back, Fischer, Bertha Gluck, Owen Boylen, Clauser, Beister, Dively, Grube, Fred Huetfner, Mumbrauer, Fritz Hetzer, Wyman, Th. Gillmartin, Ehrenzweig.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Companions.

COMPANION or HOUSEKEEPER.—By lady having experience as companion or housekeeper; references. B. A. H., Box 160, Times office.

Cooks.

COOK.—A lady would like to place her cook, whom she can highly recommend. Call Wednesday and Thursday at 328 West 57th St.

COOK.—By excellent American cook; baking, desserts, pastry, entrées; 3 years' personal reference. 860 10th Av., Cronouge bell.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman, as first-class cook, to go to country; best city reference. 142 East 49th St.

COOK.—A lady leaving town desires a place for her cook; present employer can be seen. 10 East 58th St.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—By a young woman; experienced; good traveler and reader; undertake care of children for invalid mother; references exchanged. Address C. H. M., 835 Main St., Peekskill, N. Y.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—As working housekeeper by Scotch Protestant to bachelors or private gentleman; used to care of help; two years' good references in this country; wages $20 to $25 per month. H. L., 12 Prospect Place, East 41st St.

Lady's Maids.

MAID, &c.—By young American woman to go out some hours daily as maid or take care of bachelor's apartments; references. W., 708 Columbus Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent girl as laundress in private family; with reference. M. G., box 70, 1,242 Broadway.

Nurses.

NURSE or COMPANION.—By thoroughly qualified woman as nurse to invalid lady or companion to elderly lady; has had long, careful experience; can give unquestionable reference. Mrs. J. L. R., 215 18th St.

NURSE, &c.—As nurse to invalid or elderly lady; experienced; good writer; could help with correspondence, &c., no objection to traveling; good references. Apply by mail to L. Mayson, 32 East 57th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS or MAID.—A lady desires position for respectable young German seamstress or maid; good needlewoman; willing and desirous of pleasing. 36 West 10th St.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT.—To delicate lady intending to visit a Summer resort; reference. Address, one week, Miss C., 431 Plane St., Newark, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Family leaving for Europe would like to find situation for excellent butler who has been in their service for several years. Call Tuesday and Wednesday, at 243 East 17th St., Stuyvesant Square.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend; thoroughly understands his business; city or country. J. H. Beals, 134 Leonard St.

COACHMAN.—By young married man; thoroughly understands his business; first-class city references. R. P., Times Up-town Office.

COACHMAN.—As coachman; Frenchman; thoroughly competent rider and driver; best references. Alexander, 339 West 58th St.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; nine years with his last employer, who can be seen personally. Call or address S., 844 7th Av.

THE TRADES.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMERS' residences in three hours a specialty; new tickings and hair supplied; sole users of own patented oscillating hair carding machines and collapsible benches. THE MAUBORGNE METHOD, 846 9th Av., 55th and 56th Sts. Telephone, 967 Columbus.

PAINTER, DECORATOR, PAPERHANGER, and tinter of many years' experience, being prepared and able to meet all requirements, wishes work for landlords, agents, private, &c.; best city references; lowest prices. Robert Arstein, 1,822 2d Av., near 76th St. "L" Station.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A nursery governess for two growing children; must have best personal city reference. Call 9 to 11 at 104 East 76th St.

WANTED—Cook and laundress. Apply, with references, 36 West 92d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL SUMMER campaign. THE SATURDAY EVENING POST —established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by The Curtis Publishing Company, proprietors of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1.00—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn September 1st. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $5,000 September 1st among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1.00 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

LARGE CORPORATION DESIRES TO SUBMIT a proposition to men of ability who can be seen personally. Address X, Box 166 Times office.

FOR SALE.

Typewriters Rented & Sold.

1,000 new and second-hand Remingtons, Smith Premiers, and other standard makes rented $3.00 per month. Stands, ribbons, and inspection service free. T. S. WEBSTER COMPANY, 317 Broadway, Telephone 1286 Franklin.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—HENRY M. GOBLE, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Henry M. Goble, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 5th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, June 21st, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
ERNEST HALL, Referee.
Dated June 6th, 1899.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—HILLEL KREMER, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Hillel Kremer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 5th, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, June 28th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted. ROYAL S. CRANE, Referee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH F. McGOVERN, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.
To the Creditors of Joseph F. McGovern of the City of New York, in the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1899, the said Joseph F. McGovern was duly adjudicated a bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, referee, 64 William Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
ERNEST HALL, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated June 5th, 1899.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —EDITH N. WHARTON, plaintiff, against GUIDITTA CAVINATO, Elmer D. Smith, Jacob Ruppert, Maria Brenasti, Louis Cavinato, sometimes known as Luigi Cavinato; William Lowe, The Northern National Bank, Frederick G. Moore, Orrin D. Person, Julius S. Brown, Delamater Iron Works, Charles A. Miller, Charles P. Brewer, George W. Powe, Heyman P. Binswanger, William Brown, Thomas J. Brooks, Albert H. Powers, Nathaniel B. Bowers, James W. McElhinney, August Niewohner, The New York Gas Fixture Company, Rider Engine Company, Jeremiah W. Dimick, David Lubelsky, Morris Feigel, Isaac Feigel, Julius Preuss, Rafael Gerstle, The Department of Health of the City of New York, Mary A. Roach, Charles Milne, Charles B. Shaw, William Rowe, Peter Donnelly, Patrick McLaughlin, George W. Scofield, Adolph Rosenberg, Homer Ramsdell Transportation Company, Sebastian Kaye Company, Ozro C. Webster, Harper W. Sagendorf, Clara Sagendorf, Harry K. Crosser, Bertha Crosser, Louise H. Hart, Sadie H. Jacobs, Henry Purdy, Margaret Purdy, James E. Rady, Sarah Rady, Margaret E. Earle, Isabella Daleski, Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Colored Orphan Asylum and Association for the Benefit of Colored Children in the City of New York, defendants.—Summons: Trial desired in County of New York.
To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, April 28th, 1899.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, 49 Wall street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To the defendant, Maria Brenasti: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 9th day of May, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House of said county, in the Borough of Manhattan, and City of New York.—Dated May 9th, 1899.
ELISHA K. CAMP, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. my10-1aw6wW&je21

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK to all persons interested in the estate of JOHN P. MAGOVERN, EDWARD W. THOMPSON, and WILLIAM MAGOVERN, doing business under the firm name of MAGOVERN & THOMPSON BROTHERS, agreed to Thomas D. Barry for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, held in the County of New York, Part I., to be holden in the County Court House in the said County of New York on the 28th day of June, 1899, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Thomas D. Barry, assignee of the above-named John P. Magovern, Edward W. Thompson, and William Magovern, doing business under the firm name of Magovern & Thompson Brothers, insolvent debtors, should not be had, and if no cause be shown then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.
In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the said Supreme Court of New York for the County of New York to be affixed.
[L. S.] hereunto affixed.
Witness, the Honorable Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of the said court, this 16th day of May, 1899.
WILLIAM SOHMER, Clerk.
ALEXANDER & COLBY, Attys. for Assignee, 120 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. My17-1aw6wW&je27

RECEIVER'S SALE.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—JOHN W. BLOCK et al. against SILAS STUART et al.
Take Notice.—In pursuance to a judgment duly made and entered herein, by which the undersigned was appointed receiver of all the property and effects of the defendant, Silas Stuart, William H. Ricketts, said receiver, will sell at public auction, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of May, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, all the accounts, bills receivable, and other outstandings heretofore due, and owing by various persons to the said Silas Stuart, to the highest bidder for cash. A schedule of said accounts, &c., will be presented at the time and place of said sale.
WILLIAM H. RICKETTS, Receiver.
FRANKLIN BIEN, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 317 Broadway, New York City.
The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to June 7th, 1899, same time and place.
WILLIAM H. RICKETTS, Receiver.
FRANKLIN BIEN, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 317 Broadway, N. Y. City.
The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to July 3d, 1899, same time and place.
WILLIAM H. RICKETTS, Receiver.
FRANKLIN BIEN, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 317 Broadway, N. Y. City

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the assignment of JOHN W. O'CONNELL, doing business under the name of O'Connell, Tighe & Co.
In pursuance of an order of Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 31st day of May, 1899, the undersigned will sell at public auction, under the direction of Martin Hatch, Esq., auctioneer, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 12:30 P. M., all the right, title, and interest of John W. O'Connell, lately carrying on business in said City of New York, under the name of O'Connell, Tighe & Co., and all interest of the undersigned as his assignee or, in, and to the following book accounts, notes, and judgments, to wit:
JUDGMENTS—Frank Murray, Croton, N. Y., $107.91; Mathew Gahran, Newburgh, N. Y., $41.65; Robert Doherty, Verplanck, N. Y., $55.63; John Farley, Jr., Anchorage Manor, N. Y., $142.37; Hugh Golden, Jersey City, N. J., $104.02; Philip Murray, Hoboken, N. J., $121.56; Habenstein Bros., Hoboken, N. J., $68.51.
BOOK ACCOUNTS—Debtors reside at Waterbury, Conn.; James Foley, $36.65; Peter Bennett, $2.00; Patrick Thompson, $75.55; George F. Rice, New Britain, Conn., $46.40; Martin Fox, Hartford, Conn., $1.60; William Holihan, Middletown, Conn., $24.88; Gorman & Cody, Middletown, Conn., $73.60. Portland, Conn.: Mrs. Thomas Nealon, $5.00; Frank Flood, $55.55; James H. Hagerty, Greenwich, Conn., $99.75. Debtors residing at Stamford, Conn.: Coveleski & Stein, Mrs. Mary Hayes, $1.00; William Philpot, $584.71; Mrs. John O'Grady, $217.67; Thomas O'Neill, $58.25; John Ryle, $2.00; Thomas Callahan, $116.58.
Peter Lee, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., $19.44; James Degnan, Croton, N. Y., $6.00; Simeon Gilbert, Croton, N. Y., $1.00; Martin Mullen, Wappingers Falls, N. Y., $578.44; William B. Kennare, same place, $21.00; Mrs. M. Gough, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., $72.00; Timothy Kennedy, same place, $2.00; William J. Foley, Newburgh, N. Y., $9.00; William Grossman, same place, $151.60. Debtors residing at Verplanck, N. Y.: Frances Meehan, $30.60; John McPartland, $2.00; Thomas McGee, $14.64; William Reilly, $169.16; William O. Mackey, $36.25; M. O'Shea, Peekskill, N. Y., $1.00; Charles Scott, New Rochelle, N. Y., $35.00; John Sheehan, Tappan, N. Y., $1.00; James Lawn, Tarrytown, N. Y., $8.00; Mrs. P. Kennedy, same place, $6.00.
Debtors reside at Jersey City, N. J.: B. S. O'Reilly, $933.00; John H. Sheeran, $232.86; R. J. Fallahee, $2,522.74; William Hill, $288.50; Michael O'Connor, $458.82; Mrs. P. Patterson, $13.00; James Cowan, $1.00; George McClernan, $344.06; James D. McKernan, $2.00; Bernhard Fagrell, $22.25; William Mahon, $49.25; Frank McCartin, $90.88; Thomas B. O'Neill, $5.47; Bergman Bros., Hoboken, N. J., $3.50; Peter Heagney, Weehawken, N. J., $5.00; K. D. Klov, Keelle, N. J., $177.22.
Mrs. M. Deneen, Sea Cliff, L. I., $4.00; Mrs. K. Nolan, Long Island City, $489.07; Mrs. P. Burke, Flatbush, L. I., $80.00. Debtors reside in Brooklyn, N. Y.: John J. Lynch, $641.19; P. Wynne, $2,575.06; James J. Lafferty, $270.32; P. J. Gannon, $9.80; M. Corcoran, $313.72; Patrick Beattie, $56.00; James Burns, $385.21; Hugh O'Brien, $56.38; Thomas Hannon, $51.50.
Debtors reside in New York City: H. Donlon, $125.00; John McGee, $2.39; Thomas J. Byrne, $400; J. J. Donohue, $84.75; J. & W. Stanley, $11.40; Edward Fairclaugh, $60.76; John H. McGinn, $1.75; John Coogan, $1.00; M. Buencristian, $22.00; Thomas F. Brady, $5.90; Charles Kuehler, $2.70; James McIntyre, $7.15; Thomas O'Brien, $1,124.51; D. F. Murphy, $28.50; P. Wurnock, $109.00; Thomas H. Smith, $152.88, Edward McQuillan, $193.79; Timothy McCarthy, $8.28; Cornelius Ahern, $30.00; Warner Money, $2.00; J. Klingenschmith, $88.58; John H. Boese, $16.80; J. J. Desmond, $1,872.72; estate P. Reddy, $1,044.96; J. McCarthy, $31.85; Patrick McGee, $16.88; George McQuillan, $2.00; James Lerhinan, $14.25; C. M. Nemsack, $14.00; M. Bush, $52.21; M. Boyle, $40.00.
Dated, June 6th, 1899.
CLINTON S. HARRIS, Assignee, 150 Nassau St., N. Y.
GWILLIM & MEYERS, Attorneys for Assignee. je7-2aw2wW&S

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN THE matter of the voluntary dissolution of the MERCANTILE BENEFIT ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK a final judgment and order was entered in the office of the Clerk of New York county on the 30th day of May, 1899, dissolving said corporation, and that by said order and judgment I was appointed permanent receiver thereof, and have duly qualified as such.
I do hereby require:
First—All persons indebted to said corporation to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to me as such receiver, at my office, No. 100 Broadway, (Fifteenth Floor, American Surety Building), Borough of Manhattan, New York City, by the 1st day of July, 1899, and to pay the same to me.
Second—All persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation to deliver the same to me as such receiver, at my office, as above specified, by the 1st day of July, 1899.
Third—All creditors of such corporation to deliver their respective accounts and demands to me, such receiver, at my office as above stated by the 1st day of July, 1899.
Fourth—All persons holding any open or subsisting contracts of said corporation to present the same in writing and in detail at the place aforesaid on or before the 1st day of July, 1899.
Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York City, May 19, 1899. THOMAS P. WICKES, Receiver, etc.
EDWARD S. HATCH, Attorney for Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York City.

THE HOYT BROTHERS COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Francis M. Scott, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the twentieth day of March, 1899, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against "The Hoyt Brothers Company," a corporation lately doing business in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, and State of New York, to present the same with vouchers therefor attached, duly verified, to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed assignee of the said "The Hoyt Brothers Company for the benefit of its creditors, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Charles F. Halsted, No. 31 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 20th day of August, 1899.—Dated New York, March 20, 1899.
FRANCIS S. HALSTED, Assignee.
CHARLES F. HALSTED, Attorney for Assignee, 31 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my24-1aw6wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, held in and for the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the SOL. HEYMAN COMPANY, a corporation lately doing business in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, Isaac Blumenthal, who has been duly appointed assignee of said Sol. Heyman Company, a corporation, for the benefit of its creditors, at the office of Meyer & Josephson, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 5th day of May, 1899.
Dated, New York, May 23, 1899.
ISAAC BLUMENTHAL, Assignee.
my24-1aw6wW

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAUM, HARRIS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HARRIS BAUM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 121 East 76th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 19th day of August next.—Dated New York, 7th day of February, 1899. LENA BAUM, Administratrix. DAVID S. UPDIKE, Attorney for Administratrix, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
f8-1aw6mW

COIT, SARAH LLOYD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of SARAH LLOYD COIT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Strong & Cadwalader, No. 40 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 16th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of December, 1898. ALIDA L. BORLAND, FRANCIS C. WELCH, Executors of the last will and testament of Sarah Lloyd Coit, deceased. STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys for Executors, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
j14-1aw6mW

CORNELL, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH CORNELL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of the estate, Pier No. 46, North River, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 7th day of March, 1899. ELLA M. CORNELL, SAMUEL J. CORNELL, PETER G. CORNELL, Executors. BROWN & LEONARD, Att'ys for Executors, N. Y. City.
mh8-1aw6mW

DOWIE, PETER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER DOWIE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with, vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Howard R. Bayne, Esq., No. 16 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 7th day of March, 1899. MARTHA J. DICKSON, FRANCIS DICKSON, Administrators. RICHARDS & BROWN, Attorneys for Administrators, No. 62 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. mh8-1aw6mW

MILLER, GEORGE C.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1899, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE C. MILLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Frayer, Smith, White & Seaman, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of May, 1899. JOHN P. STEVENS, CLARITA C. MILLER, Executors.
my3-1aw6mW

DOWIE, PETER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER DOWIE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with, vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Howard R. Bayne, Esq., No. 16 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 7th day of March, 1899. MARTHA J. DICKSON, FRANCIS DICKSON, Administrators. RICHARDS & BROWN, Attorneys for Administrators, No. 62 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. mh8-1aw6mW

DICKSON, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DICKSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Richards & Brown, No. 62 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 7th day of March, 1899. MARTHA J. DICKSON, FRANCIS DICKSON, Administrators. RICHARDS & BROWN, Attorneys for Administrators, No. 62 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. mh8-1aw6mW

MILLER, GEORGE C.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE C. MILLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Frayer, Smith, White & Seaman, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of May, 1899. JOHN P. STEVENS, CLARITA C. MILLER, Executors.
my3-1aw6mW

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DAVIS, SILAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SILAS DAVIS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 184 South Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of December, 1898. SUSAN E. DAVIS, WILLIAM D. LOCKWOOD, Executors. WILLIAMSON & REYNOLDS, Attorneys for Executors, 26 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y. d14-1aw6mW

FROHLICH, GEORGE J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent,—To Justus Frohlich, Frederick Frohlich, Carl Frohlich, Henry Frohlich, and the descendants (if any) of Mary Frohlich Fieser, (the name Mary being fictitious, said person's first name being unknown to petitioner herein,) who died at Holzbruch, Hesse-Nassau, Germany, in the year 1892, the heirs and next of kin of GEORGE J. FROHLICH, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, Hermann Frohlich, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of George J. Frohlich, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 29th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.
And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
[L. S.] Witness, Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 4th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
TOWNSEND & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Petitioner, Post Office address and office, No. 45, Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my17-1aw7wW

KEYES, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN KEYES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Albert A. Adams, Jr., No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of April, 1899.—AIMEE A. KEYES, Administratrix. ALBERT J. ADAMS, Jr., Atty. for Administratrix, 71 Broadway, N. Y.
ap19-1aw6mW

LINK, MARY A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY A. LINK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Charles E. Miller, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the ninth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of February, 1899. REEVES E. HOLMES, CHARLES W. LINK, Executors. CHARLES E. MILLER, Atty. for Executors, 32 Nassau St., N. Y. mh1-1aw6mW

MARCH, PETER S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER S. MARCH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Howard R. Bayne, Esq., No. 16 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of October, 1899, next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of March, 1899. EGBERT G. MARCH, Executor. HOWARD R. BAYNE, Attorney for Executor, 16 Exchange Place, New York City. mh22-1aw6mW

NEWKIRK, RICHARD G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD G. NEWKIRK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of William Klingenstein, No. 218-220 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of May, 1899. SARAH E. NEWKIRK, Administratrix. WILLIAM KLINGENSTEIN, Atty. for Administratrix, 218-220 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. my10-1aw6mW

PLUMMER, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH PLUMMER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, his attorneys, No. 52 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of June, 1899.—Dated New York, the fourteenth day of December, 1898. HARRY PLUMMER, Executor. EVARTS, CHOATE & BEAMAN, Attorneys for Executor, 52 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. d14-1aw6mW

STAPLETON, ELIZA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Patrick Stapleton, James Clare, or Clair, or Clear; Michael Clare, or Clair, or Clear; Malichi Clare, Edward Clare, Mary Emma Clare, Annie Clare, Catherine Clare, Charlotte Clare, Helen Clare, Annie F. Egan, Hugh Egan, Gertrude Egan, John Egan, William Egan, the heirs at law and next of kin of ELIZA STAPLETON, deceased, and to Patrick Clare, if living, and, if dead, his heirs at law and next of kin, if any there be, whose names and places of residence are unknown, to Thomas Clare, if living, and, if dead, his heirs at law and next of kin, if any there be, whose names and places of residence are unknown, heirs at law and next of kin of Eliza Stapleton, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, Arthur J. O'Leary of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of ELIZA STAPLETON, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the 19th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.
And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 24th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
JOSEPH P. HENNESSY, Atty. for Petitioner, 875 E. 169th St., Bronx, N. Y. City.
my3-1aw7wW

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —JOHN DUER, trustee, plaintiff, against MARY E. TALINTON and Sarah B. Buckbee, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the first day of June, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twenty-ninth day of June, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building erected thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of West Ninety-first Street distant four hundred and sixty-four (464) feet westwardly from the southwesterly corner of said West Ninety-first Street and Eighth Avenue, now Central Park West, and thence running southwardly but parallel with said Eighth Avenue and to and through a party wall so far as the same extends, one hundred (100) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches to the middle line of the block; thence westwardly but along the said middle line of the block eighteen (18) feet; thence northwardly but again parallel with said Eighth Avenue and to and through another party wall, so far as the same extends, one hundred (100) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches to the said southerly line of West Ninety-first Street, and thence eastwardly but along the said southerly line of West Ninety-first Street eighteen (18) feet to the point or place of beginning, the premises being known as No. 52 West Ninety-first Street.—Dated New York, June 6th, 1899. A. WALKER OTIS, Referee.
DUER, STRONG & WHITEHEAD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 50 Wall Street, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the premises to be

MASONS' ANNUAL MEETING

Many Present at Grand Lodge's 118th Communication.

CLANDESTINE NEGRO LODGES

Grand Master Sutherland Condemns Their Recognition—Finances in Good Condition.

Of the 745 lodges on the rolls of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York, but one lodge was unrepresented when Grand Master William A. Sutherland of Rochester opened the one hundred and eighteenth annual communication of the Grand Lodge, at Masonic Hall, in this city yesterday. The representation was swelled in numbers by the Grand Lodge officers, past grand officers, and representatives of Grand Lodges in the United States and in foreign countries, so that when the assemblage was called to order there were nearly 900 Masons present.

Grand Marshal Isaac Fromme called the assemblage to order at 2:15 o'clock and announced the approach of the Grand Master and the officers of the Grand Lodge. Accompanying the Grand Master were Wright D. Pownall, Deputy Grand Master; Charles W. Bingham, Acting Senior Grand Warden, (in the absence of Senior Grand Warden Charles E. Ide;) Charles W. Cushman, Junior Grand Warden; George W. White, Grand Treasurer; Col. Edward M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary; the Rev. Drs. George R. Van de Water, Rudolph Grossman, and Frederick S. Parkhurst, Grand Chaplains and the rest of the Grand Lodge officers. There were present the following Past Grand Masters: Clinton F. Paige, Jesse B. Anthony, Benjamin Flagler, J. Edward Simmons, John W. Vrooman, William Sherer, James Ten Eyck, John Stewart, Joseph J. Couch, and Frederick W. Burnham. After prayer by Grand Chaplain Van de Water, the communication was declared open.

Grand Master Sutherland then read his annual address, in which he said the reports of the lodges in this jurisdiction show during last year disbursements by the Grand Treasurer amounting to $77,648.48, leaving a balance in his hands on this date of $48,298.90. The Trustees of the Hall and Asylum report disbursements in support of the 250 inmates of the home, and permanent improvements, $61,557.46, and general expenses amounting to $3,045.72, with a balance of cash on hand amounting to $7,919.84, with a reserve fund amounting to $198,-005.38, nearly all invested in bond and mortgages. The Trustees of the Permanent Fund show a balance of $77,586.19. The aggregate of the funds and investments in the hands of the Grand Treasurer, the Trustees of the Hall and Asylum Fund, and the Trustees of the Permanent Fund amounts to $382,410.31.

In the building and equipment of the home at Utica upward of $375,000 has been expended, and the Temple, though not adequate nor wholly suitable to the uses of the craft, was, when built, ample and convenient for the requirements of that day. This building, including the site, reasonably valued at $1,500,000, brings the entire possessions of the Grand Lodge up to a total of over $2,200,000.

The Grand Master paid an eloquent tribute to the "fraternal dead," among whom he included the Earl of Lathom, pro-Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England; Henry W. Williams, Grand Master of Pennsylvania; James H. Durand, Past Grand Master of New Jersey, and the late ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower.

The action of the Grand Lodge of Washington in recognizing clandestine negro lodges which exist in this State was commented on severely by the Grand Master. "Soon after the adjournment of that Grand Lodge last year," said the Grand Master, "the public press contained startling accounts of its recognition of clandestine negro lodges. Some of the Grand Lodges in the Southern States took immediate action by suspending fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Washington.

"I deemed it prudent, however, to wait the arrival of the official proceedings to learn over the certificate of the Grand Secretary of Washington just exactly what was done. It required but a brief perusal of the official proceedings of that Grand Lodge to demonstrate that the newspaper reports of its action were but too true, and that it had among other things authorized its lodges to receive as visitors persons hailing from the State of New York who are not recognized as Masons by the Grand Lodge of New York.

"I therefore on the same day wrote my brother, Arthur E. Sutherland, at Rochester, who, since 1894, had served as the representative of the Grand Lodge of Washington near our own, requesting him immediately to forward his resignation as such representative to the Grand Lodge in Washington. My request was promptly complied with, and not long afterward I received an official communication from the Grand Master in Washington demanding to know my reasons for this act.

"Impressed with the gravity of the situation, and extremely desirous that the storm which was threatened by this action in Washington might be averted, and the consequences of the ostracism of the Grand Lodge of Washington by her sister Grand Lodges be prevented, I opened correspondence with all the other Grand Masters in the United States, furnishing to each a printed copy of my correspondence with the Grand Master of Washington, and expressing the hope that among them all some might be found so fortunate as to persuade the Grand Master of Washington to lead his Grand Lodge in retracing its steps.

"Every Grand Lodge that has taken action on this subject has deplored the resolutions adopted in Washington, and has either implored that Grand Lodge to reconsider its action, or has gone further and summarily cut off fraternal relations. As we cannot surely know whether the Grand Lodge of Washington will or will not reconsider its action, it would seem advisable that we be content at this communication with words of fraternal entreaty addressed to our misguided brethren, delegating, however, to our incoming Grand Master full authority to sustain the dignity and sovereignty of the Grand Lodge of New York by such action as he may hereafter deem essential."

The Grand Master announced that since the last meeting the Grand Lodges of Cuba and Puerto Rico, which had been suppressed by the Spanish Government, had been resuscitated. They have elected officers and have placed themselves in full fraternal relations with the Grand Lodges in the United States.

Grand Secretary Ehlers reported that there were 745 lodges in good standing in the State, and that 744 had made returns and paid their dues to the Grand Lodge. There were 95,480 Master Masons in good standing in this State at the close of the year 1897, and on Dec. 31 last the number had increased to 98,180. The Grand Secretary had received during last year $73,-945.15, which had been paid over to the Grand Treasurer.

After the reading of the reports, the Grand Lodge adjourned. It will resume its session at 9 o'clock this morning. The election of officers is made the special order at the morning session. The only contest will be between Charles W. Cushman of Buffalo, the present Junior Warden, and Charles W. Mead of Albany for the position of Deputy Grand Master. Wright D. Pownall, the present Deputy Grand Master, will doubtless be unanimously elected Grand Master, and Col. Ehlers will be re-elected Grand Secretary.

Among the visitors at the session yesterday were E. T. Malon, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, who was accompanied by Past Grand Masters A. A. Stevenson and William Gibson and Josiah W. Ewan, the Grand Master of New Jersey. Randolph Guggenheimer, President of the Municipal Council, was present at the invitation of the Grand Master and made an address.

JACOB FIELD GOING ABROAD.

Made a Fortune in Wall Street, the Bulk of It Within a Year.

Jacob Field in 1869 went to Wall Street to earn a couple of dollars a week as a messenger boy. He was then eleven years old. Next week he will sail for Europe to seek health, accompanied by his wife and physician. Were he to turn into money his holdings of securities and various equities, he could have a bank balance of six figures, the first of which would be a 7, and perhaps an 8, as he is rated "on the safe side of" three-quarters of a million dollars. This fortune was acquired by speculation in stocks, and the bulk of it since last Summer.

Mr. Field, on July 2, 1886, became a member of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, and in ten years he acquired a working capital that enabled him to purchase Oct. 13 last the seat on the New York Stock Exchange of W. K. Kitchen. The price paid was $25,000. It is estimated that Mr. Field's operations since the war revenue tax was imposed have yielded the Government in stamps about $75,000.

The Delicious Fragrance

from a hot Royal Baking Powder biscuit whets the appetite. The taste of such a biscuit—sweet, creamy, delicate and crispy—is a joy to the most fastidious.

ROYAL Baking Powder improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of all risen flour-foods. It renders the biscuit, bread and cake more digestible and nutritious.

Royal Baking Powder makes hot breads wholesome. Food raised with Royal will not distress persons of delicate or enfeebled digestion, though eaten warm and fresh.

Imitation baking powders almost invariably contain alum. Alum makes the food unwholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CONEY ISLAND PARK SCHEME.

Archbishop Corrigan Expresses Hearty Approval of It in a Letter to Controller Coler.

Archbishop Corrigan has written a letter to Controller Coler, in which he indorses his plan for the conversion of Coney Island into a public park. He says:

I heartily applaud the project of converting Coney Island into a city park, not only because it would add vastly to the beauty of the city, but especially with the view of removing moral dangers and making wise provision for the comfort and proper recreation of our people.

Another letter commending the proposition which the Controller received yesterday was from John Y. Cuyler, a landscape architect in the Potter Building, who says:

I think we owe it to the community to make better use of this beautiful beach than we have done. It has been "the prophet not without honor save in his own country," and as a possession of any other large community elsewhere would have been utilized more intelligently and usefully.

Suitable structures affording ample provision for bathers, for supplying simple and healthful food, and a resting place for women and children could be devised and erected, either at public expense and leased, or providing for their erection by private enterprise, under liberal but stringently enforced regulations as to care, supervision, maintenance, prices, &c., so that the amplest facilities would be available at the smallest outlay.

The clean beach, the inspiriting sight of the ocean, and the pure, salubrious air are worth more than any King's ransom could possibly be.

Bishop Potter also favors Controller Coler's scheme, and a number of Jewish, Roman Catholic, and Protestant clergymen have united in support of it, and will bring the matter to the attention of their congregations on Sunday. They propose, in addition, to hold special meetings in the evening, at which addresses will be made by prominent citizens, and have issued an appeal to the clergy of all denominations to join in the movement.

AGAINST THE EATING HABIT.

Mr. Rathbun Starved Twenty-eight Days and Improved His Health—Lost Forty-two Pounds.

While others make war against the drink habit, the tobacco habit, and the opium habit, Milton Rathbun, who does business at 453 Fourth Avenue and lives at Mount Vernon, appears as the foe of the eating habit. He is convinced that the human stomach is the source of most human ills, and should, therefore, be boycotted.

He has recently completed a vindication of his theory and an illustration of his method by fasting twenty-eight days. In that time he subsisted on Croton water and his own previously accumulated resources of nutriment, with a little apollinaris on the side when he felt that he needed a stimulant.

Mr. Rathbun is fifty-three years old and an amateur athlete. He was much annoyed several years ago to find that he was taking on flesh fast. He tried a series of exercises, and found that by vigorous exercise he could reduce his weight with rapidity, but that when he fasted the reduction was much hastened.

As soon as he resumed eating and returned to his normal allowance of exercise, however, the fattening process would resume. Mr. Rathbun last weighed 230 pounds. For the first time in his life he found himself awkward and short of breath, and he began to have serious thoughts of apoplexy.

On the night of April 23 he declared the boycott against his overzealous stomach. He then ate his usual evening meal and bade farewell to food. On the 24th his stomach clamored loudly and threatened serious trouble. Mr. Rathbun gave it no attention. On the next day the stomach subsided and accepted the situation. Mr. Rathbun hungered no more. His friends remonstrated with him. They whispered among themselves that he was going about with nothing in his stomach and his head full of wheels, but Mr. Rathbun persisted. He drank water copiously during the day and made a hearty meal of half a pint of apollinaris at night, and went right on with his business.

Mr. Rathbun lengthened his working time two hours a day, and was sharper and more energetic than ever before. In the evenings he would weigh himself, note a decrease of two, three, or four pounds for the day, and go home in high spirits. He counted his losses as his gains.

At the end of twenty-eight days Mr. Rathbun weighed 168 pounds, having lost—or according to his view, gained—42 pounds. Then his stomach woke up and began to inquire if the trouble could not be amicably arranged and the boycott declared off. Mr. Rathbun had promised his friends and doctors that he would eat again when he felt hungry, and on May 21 began to eat cautiously. Now he is eating as he formerly did, and says he never felt better in his life than he did while he was starving.

Bicycle Thief Caught.

A young man, riding a stolen wheel, was arrested last Sunday evening on the cycle path in Brooklyn. The wheel ridden had been stolen from Seventh Street, this city, last week, and the name plate had been removed to evade detection. Over one hundred pawn tickets were found on the young man, for wheels mostly pawned at Simpson's, this city, and some in Jersey City. He was taken to the Flatbush Avenue Police Station. Wheelmen who have had wheels stolen within the past month are requested to report immediately at the headquarters of the New York State Division, League of American Wheelmen, Room 519, Vanderbilt Building, 132 Nassau Street, in order that the wheels stolen may be identified.

CRITICISES THE COUNCIL

Mayor Van Wyck Takes Members to Task for Being Dilatory.

CITY'S BUSINESS IS BLOCKED

Failure to Pass Bond Issues That Were Authorized Pointed Out as Being Unfair to the People.

Mayor Van Wyck on several occasions within the last few months has been compelled to call the attention of the Municipal Assembly to its failure to pass bond issues which had been previously authorized by the Board of Estimate. In several instances the Mayor's warning had a good effect, especially upon the Board of Aldermen, but the calendar is not yet clear, and yesterday the Council received two more communications from the Mayor, in one of which the Council's Committee on Affairs of Boroughs was severely criticised.

This communication referred to the resolution appropriating $2,000,000 for repaving in the five boroughs, which passed the Board of Aldermen on March 7 last, and has ever since been held up by the Committee on Affairs of Boroughs in the Council. In his letter the Mayor says:

"Nine stated meetings of the Council have been held since this report was sent to the Committee on Affairs of Boroughs, and still the report and the resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment authorizing this issue of corporate stock remains unacted upon by the Council.

"Delay in this matter not only hampers the administration of one of the important departments of the City Government, but is a distinct and direct injury to the people in all parts of the city.

This communication, on motion of Councilman Leich, was referred to the Committee on Affairs of Boroughs, instead of taking the usual course, which is being placed on file.

The other communication from the Mayor was in reference to the pending bond issues of $250,000 for the purchase of additional land in the Croton water shed, $500,000 for the purchase of the plant of the Long Island Water Supply Company, and $305,000 for the Harlem River Driveway. The first has been before the Council for seven months, and in referring to the delay in passing it, the Mayor said:

"The effect of this long delay upon public interests is fully shown in the letter from the Controller to the Commissioner of Water Supply, and the latter's reply thereto, of which I transmit copies herewith.

"Not alone does this inaction on your part threaten to impose upon the city the additional and unnecessary expense of the costs and expenses of suits by the contractors to enforce demands justly due, but it has been carried so far that the fund has been exhausted, and as a result every laborer employed upon this work, which, as I am informed, has hitherto proceeded without interruption for twenty-eight years, must immediately be discharged."

In a report on the matter made by the Controller to Commissioner Dalton of the Department of Water Supply, which accompanied the Mayor's message, the Controller uses this language:

"All the contracts registered against this account were executed by the former City of New York and the amounts due to contractors can, of course, be obtained from the city by judgment regardless of the action of the Municipal Assembly. This does not hold true, however, of laborers' wages, which become liabilities of the city only from time to time, as earned, and I have up to this time been able to prevent the scandal of the city being unable to pay its laborers on works of the most necessary public improvements. This scandal, however, I am no longer able to prevent. On or about June 8, 1899, as above stated, the cash in this fund will be wholly exhausted, and it will be your unpleasant, but imperative duty to discharge every laborer and employe engaged upon this work, which has hitherto proceeded without interruption for twenty-eight years."

The opposition to all these appropriations has come from the Brooklyn members of the Council, some of whom, it is said, hold stock in the Long Island Water Supply Company, while others, through their political affiliations, are bound to oppose the purchase of the plant in order that the present owners can "squeeze" the city into paying a much larger price than the one for which these bonds are to be issued. This price has been confirmed by the United States courts in suits brought by the old City of Brooklyn against the owners for enforcement of contract.

This message was filed without debate.

Hackett-Carhart Employes' Picnic.

The annual afternoon and evening picnic of the Hackett, Carhart & Co. Employes' Mutual Aid Association will be held Saturday at Benner's Ridgewood Grove, Long Island. The proceeds will be devoted to the mutual aid fund. On Jan. 1, 1898, the general fund amounted to $420.15, and the receipts during 1898 $341.14. Sick benefits amounting to $354 were paid during 1898, and the expenses were $29.60. This left a balance Jan. 1, 1899, of $377.69. The association also has a reserve fund, which on Jan. 1, 1898, was $1,179.24. The receipts during 1898 were $80.50, and expenses none. The total resources of the general and reserve funds amounte to $1,637.43.

LEGAL NOTES.

MEANING OF "REVISED STATUTES."—Mary Ann Crane, who died in Phelps, Ontario County, N. Y., on the 10th of January, 1893, executed a will on the 17th of the previous November. She left only collateral relatives, and after making a few general bequests, gave her residuary estate to be divided equally between the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church and the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church. The next of kin contested the validity of the bequest to the Board of Foreign Missions on the ground that the testatrix died within two months after the execution of the will. The Fourth Appellate Division, in the matter of Norton, has affirmed the decree of the Surrogate upholding the will, holding that the laws of 1862, incorporating the Board of Foreign Missions, and declaring that it shall be "subject to the liabilities and provisions contained in the 18th chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes," did not operate to subject the corporation to the provisions of the laws of 1848 that a bequest to a corporation formed under that act should not be valid unless the will was executed at least two months before the death of the testator, notwithstanding the fact that in the fourth and fifth editions of the Revised Statutes, published in 1852 and 1859, respectively, Chapter 319 of the Laws of 1848 was published as a part of Chapter 18 of part of the Revised Statutes. The opinion of the Court was given by Justice Follett, and Presiding Justice Hardin and Justice Spring dissented.

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CONVERSATIONS WITH A DECEASED PERSON.—In an action brought by the Garvin Machine Company, as assignee of E. E. Garvin & Co., for money claimed to be due for work done under a contract for the manufacture of typewriting machines, the referee found that the plaintiff had made out a cause of action for $234,172.82, but that the defendant was entitled to a credit of $234,-652.63. He gave judgment for the defendant for the excess. Among the items of the plaintiff's claim was one for $23,297.10, for 8,835 type wheels furnished to the defendant. The substantial question was whether the contract called for two type wheels as a part of each of the typewriting machines. The contract was to manufacture 5,000 Hammond typewriter machines "equal to the complete model machine" to be furnished. The Court of Appeals has now affirmed the decision of the First Appellate Division, on the opinion of Justice Barrett, holding that certain testimony of the President of the defendant, that it was repeatedly stated in negotiations between himself and one of the plaintiff's assignors, since deceased, which led up to the contract, that the machine had two wheels, was competent, where the son of the party with whom negotiations were had had already testified that he was present when the contract was signed, and that upon all those occasions nothing was said with respect to the number of type wheels.

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EXPERT OPINION AS TO QUALITY AND CONDITIONS OF COMMODITY.—A suit brought in the late Court of Common Pleas, by Lomax Littlejohn and others, to recover damages from Daniel A. Shaw and others, because of the latter's refusal to accept and pay for twenty-five tons of "cube gambier," on its arrival from Singapore, which it was claimed they purchased in March, 1893, resulted in a judgment for the plaintiff. The litigation was upon the ground that the goods were not of good merchantable quality, and not in good merchantable condition. The recovery was for the difference between the amount realized at auction, and the contract price of the goods. The Court of Appeals has now affirmed the judgment below, holding, by Judge Gray, that the question of the quality and condition of the gambier was within the rule which permits the introduction of the opinions of witnesses competent to speak upon the subject, when, from the nature of the subject, facts disconnected from such opinion cannot be so presented to a jury as to enable them to pass upon the question with the requisite knowledge and judgment. It was held not to be an objection to the admissibility of the opinions of expert witnesses that the question put to them involved a point to be decided by the jury.

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COAL PURCHASED WITH PENSION MONEY.—Christopher Walton, who was the collector of taxes for a school district in the town of Harriettstown, Franklin County, levied upon and sold one ton of coal found upon the premises of John A. Strong, who had been a Federal soldier in the War of the Rebellion. Strong brought an action in a Justice's Court against Walton to recover the value of the coal, claiming it was unlawfully assessed upon property exempt from assessment under the statutes of the United States as well as the laws of New York. The jury gave a verdict of no cause of action, and judgment was entered against the plaintiff for $6.40 costs. On appeal to the County Court it was held that the coal, purchased with Strong's pension money, was exempt from levy, and where Strong's testimony that he purchased the coal levied upon with his pension money was uncontradicted and unimpeached, the verdict of the jury, which practically disregarded the evidence and declared it to be untrue, would be set aside.

That miserable feeling: head all stopped up, fever, aching bones and incapacity for work, show your need of a doctor's advice, or of a doctor's prescription like JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

Now that Fashion has approved of flannel suits, don't get caught napping.

Gray flannel suits for playing golf or any outing.

For the office.

For the most fashionable of "five o'clocks."

For dancing at the Country Club.

$11.50 to $20. Coats and trousers sold separately.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

ATTRACTIVE DESIGNS REDUCED.

Inlaid Parlor Suits . . . $40.00
3 pcs., upholstered in silk brocade (reduced from $50.00.)

Mahogany Library Suits . $70.00
Upholstered in tan leather (reduced from $84.00.)

Dame fashion approves of the furniture styles that are beautiful and artistic, and your purse approves of low prices. Both are admirably suited when you

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23d ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19th STREET.

THE MUNICIPAL BUDGET

Amount of Taxes to be Raised This Year $93,520,082.

DISTRIBUTION OF 1898 DEFICIT

Opinion by Corporation Counsel Whalen Declares that It Must Be Adjusted by Boroughs.

Controller Coler yesterday submitted to the Municipal Assembly a statement showing the deficiencies for 1898, which, under the charter, are to be apportioned among the several boroughs; the budget for 1899, the amount of county charges included in that budget, and the estimated receipts of the general fund for the reduction of taxation. With the Controller's statement was an opinion from Corporation Counsel Whalen in regard to the distribution of the deficit of 1898 among the boroughs, in which Mr. Whalen says:

I think it entirely clear that it was the purpose of Section 901 of the charter to have the tax procedure applied by borough divisions, and not otherwise. In reply to your request for advice, I advise you that the Municipal Assembly is required to equalize any excess or deficit and adjust such excess or deficit in the budget by boroughs, and not by other territorial or corporate limits.

You will observe that by the provisions of this section the Municipal Assembly is invested with full power to make such equalization and adjustment, by any procedure that it may deem most provident and fitted for the ends in view. I call your attention to this provision, because I do not feel called upon to advise you whether, as suggested in your letter of this day, the Municipal Assembly is required to fix one rate of taxation for each borough, or fix one rate of taxation for the whole of the Greater New York, with supplementary rates for purposes of equalization and adjustment for the Boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, or proceed by any other particular method.

The total amount available for expenditure from levies or collections from the various municipalities and counties consolidated by the charter was $70,297,233.89; the appropriations made by the Board of Estimate amounted to $77,473,084.77, and the difference between these amounts—$7,175,850.88—was raised by the issue of special revenue bonds, which, under the provisions of the charter, had to be provided for in the budget of this year.

In speaking of the distribution of the deficiency among the boroughs the Controller says:

If the total amount of 1898 appropriations had been raised by tax in the territory now constituting the City of New York during the year 1897, (the last year in which assessments for taxation were made throughout said territory,) the following would have been the amounts respectively apportioned to each of the present boroughs:

Borough.	Assessed Valuation.	Proportion of Budget.
Manhattan and the Bronx	$2,168,635,856.00	$58,378,032.91
Brooklyn	602,828,563.00	16,227,687.83
Queens	80,517,006.83	2,167,456.75
Richmond	26,000,260.00	699,907.28
Total	$2,877,981,684.83	$77,473,084.77

As I certified to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on Sept. 21, 1898, however, the following amounts were found to be available for expenditure in 1898 from the levies or collections of each of said boroughs, respectively:

Borough.	Amounts Available.
Manhattan and the Bronx	$52,397,763.61
Brooklyn	16,095,057.84
Queens	1,177,364.26
Richmond	627,048.18
Total	$70,297,233.89

The following are therefore the amounts to us respectively charged locally against each of said boroughs, as provided by Section 901 of the charter "to the end that each borough shall bear its fair proportion of the expenditures of the city for the year 1898:"

Manhattan and the Bronx	$5,980,269.30
Brooklyn	132,629.99
Queens	900,092.49
Richmond	72,859.10
Total	$7,175,850.88

Concerning the receipts of the general fund for the redemption of taxation the Controller makes the following estimate: Cash balance on Jan. 1, 1899, $1,601,504.87; estimated revenues of the general fund, 1899, $2,467,900; total, $4,069,404.69. To this must be added the estimated surplus transferred by the Board of Estimate from moneys received from the State Excise Department, $3,600,000, and the unexpended balances of appropriations of 1898 and previous years, amounting to $1,356,786.57. This gives a grand total of $9,026,191.26, which will be deducted from the amount of taxes to be levied. Besides this there are other revenues which are in suspense awaiting determination by the Corporation Counsel as to whether they should be paid into the sinking fund or the general fund.

The aggregate amount of the taxes to be raised this year is $93,520,082.03. Included in this are the following amounts appropriated for county charges.

New York County	$6,961,101.09
Kings County	2,326,097.88
Queens County	405,806.14
Richmond County	118,283.73

In both branches of the Assembly the Controller's statement was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Advance order is required if you wish to be sure of getting THE NEW YORK TIMES editions of Saturday, with Review of Books and Art, and Sunday, with Illustrated Magazine Supplement, Henry Norman's cable letter from London, and other features.—Adv.

Buy a Wool Crash Only $7 a suit, reduced from $10.

The most comfortable stuff a man can wear in hot weather.

Straw Hats, $1.50 & $2.50. Bathing Suits, $1.50 to $4.00.

Negligee Shirts, $1.00 to $2.00.

Hackett, Carhart & Co., Broadway, | Cor. 13th St., Cor. Canal St., Near Chambers.

Cool Yourself Off

With a Gauze Negligee Shirt.

White and Fancy Madras, cuffs attached or detached,

at 98c. each.

Were made to our order to sell for $1.50.

Daniell's, Broadway, 8 & 9 Sts.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31st ST. | BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Ave. Fulton St. & Flatbush Ave.

Cool Things

No shop on the equator holds cooler clothes than the Tropical Apparel here.

Sensible and comfortable indeed, are these thin wollens and wash fabrics, made-up without an ounce of extra lining.

Any quantity of patterns for selection.

Plain and Striped, White or Gray Flannels—Coat and Trousers—$10. to $20.
Waistcoats, $1.25 to $4.50.
Duck Trousers, $1. to $4.50.
Straw Hats, $2. to $4.
Ladies' Sailors, $2.50 and $3.
Gauze Lisle Underwear, $1.00.
Negligé Shirts, $1.50 to $3.
Bathing Suits, $3. to $8.
Belts, 50c. to $5.

Serge Suits, $15. to $28.

Special attention to out-of-town orders.

BROADWAY, Cor. 31st St.

MRS. WHITNEY'S WILL FILED.

Greater Part of Her Estate Left to Her Two Children.

The will of Edith Sybil Whitney, wife of William C. Whitney, who died at her country home at Westbury, L. I., on May 6, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday. According to the petition filed with the will, the value of the estate is unknown. The heirs at law named in the petition are Arthur B. Randolph and Adelaide D. Randolph, the son and daughter of the testatrix. W. C. Whitney is appointed guardian of them.

To her son Arthur Mrs. Whitney bequeaths all her books, her diamond necklace, and diamond and pearl ornament. To her daughter Adelaide Mrs. Whitney leaves all her laces and jewelry, with the exception of the two pieces given to her son and the larger of her two sunbursts, her diamond Marguerite and butterfly, which go to Dorothy Whitney, her stepdaughter.

Mrs. Whitney gives to her husband for life the use of her set of tapestries purchased in Italy. At his death the tapestries are to go to her son. Mr. Whitney, however, is empowered to sell any portion of the tapestries, and may buy them himself if he chooses, but the proceeds are to go to Mrs. Whitney's son Arthur.

All silver, works of art, or ornaments left by Mrs. Whitney are to be equally divided between the son and daughter. They also share the residue of the estate between them. The will is dated June 15, 1898. W. C. Whitney is named as executor.

Co-respondent Joins in Defense.

Mrs. Leontine Herman, who has brought an action for an absolute divorce in the Supreme Court against her husband, Henry Herman, names Frieda Wieland, an actress, as co-respondent. Miss Wieland joins with Herman in defending the action, and is the first co-respondent to do so under the new law. Mrs. Herman had her husband arrested a week ago and locked up in Ludlow Street Jail, in default of $500 bail, on her allegation that he was about to leave the jurisdiction of the court to avoid paying her alimony or counsel fee. Justice Beach yesterday vacated the order of arrest, on condition that Herman pay his wife $30 counsel fee and $6 a week alimony pending the trial of the action.

Clarendon Hotel in New Hands.

The old Clarendon Hotel, Fourth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, was informally opened again Monday under new management. Manager George D. Smith has added some features to the house which are suggestive of a club. On the ground floor there are billiard rooms, reading and smoking rooms, containing game tables, and two music rooms. The apartments are to be rented to men only. The suite on the parlor floor occupied at various times by President Garfield, Don Carlos of Spain, Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, Adelina Patti, and Mary Anderson has been rented. Everything is free to the guests. The bar and dining room have been abandoned.

Father McLoughlin's Anniversary.

The Rev. Thomas P. McLoughlin of the Transfiguration Church in Mott Street will celebrate to-day the fifteenth anniversary of his ordination. At the solemn mass at 9 o'clock, the ministers will be the Rev. Dr. Wall, the Rev. James Curry, and Dean Duhigg of Long Island. The Rev. James Crowley will preach. In the evening a complimentary sacred concert will be given. A handsomely engrossed set of resolutions will be presented to the pastor, and addresses will be made by John M. O'Rourke on the part of the congregation and by Kittie McCoy for the children.

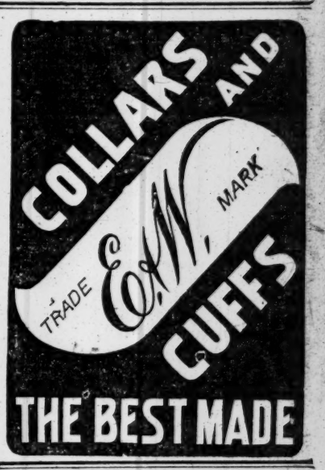
O'Neill's.

THE BIG SALE OF Straw Goods STILL CONTINUES!

Sailor Hats,
The Rough and Ready Kind, best quality made, like cut,
75c. Each.

Closing Out Dress Shapes,
Formerly $1.00 to $2.50,
65c. Each.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
6th Ave., 20th to 21st St.



Horsford's Acid Phosphate

while it is invigorating to the system quiets the nerves and produces refreshing sleep.

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

AMUSEMENTS.

KOSTER & BIAL'S
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE AERIAL PALM GARDEN.
GREATEST ROOF VAUDEVILLE SHOW EVER PRESENTED
In case of bad weather the performance will be given in the Music Hall.
Augmented Orchestra.
40 Solo Musicians.
Hungarian Band.
Spec. General Admission
50c.

DALY'S THEATRE. To-night at 8. POSITIVELY LAST WEEK. THE GREAT RUBY. Over 135 times to excited crowds! "It is a Revelation!"—Journal. "Throbs with vital interest!"—Times "The Balloon Scene surpasses all sensations!"—Herald. FAREWELL MATINEES To-day and Saturday at 2.

KEITH'S. Continuous Performance SPECIAL! BABY MARION CLARK in BIOGRAPH. Odell Williams, Idalene Cotton, McIntyre & Heath, Morton & Revelle, Hayes & Lytton. LAST WEEK OF CHING LING FOO.

7th Enormous Week! The Great Golden Spectacle! THE MAN IN THE MOON! THE NEW YORK! & Promenade de Luxe, Miles-Stavordale Quintet. June 12—Opening of the Aerial Magnolia Grove!

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway and 40th St. Matinee To-day and Saturday. THE SEASON'S GREATEST COMEDY HIT. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR

THE COOL CASINO! The Summertime Merriment! JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS COMIC OPERA COMPANY in The Sparkling Success, The Jolly Musketeer! NxtSat. Evg—Lederer's Casino Roof Festivals begin

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., near B'way. Ev'gs. 8:10. Matinee Saturday. LAST TWO WEEKS THIS SEASON. MRS. LESLIE CARTER in ZAZA.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA Evs., 8:15. 42d, B'way, & 7 Av. Last 4 Nights Rogers Bros. A REIGN OF ERROR. Adm. 50c.

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. CHINESE FAIR OPEN UNTIL JUNE 13.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P. M. Cleveland vs. New York. Admission 50c.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACES. June 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15. 6 Races To-day at 2:30 P. M. THE SPRING SPECIAL. HURDLE HANDICAP.
Music by Conterno's Concert Band.
Field Stand, 50 Cents.
Special trains via L. I. R. R. leave direct to grand stand from 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y., leave at 12:40, (1:00, Parlor Cars,) 1:30 P. M. Whitehall St., N. Y., via 39th St. Brooklyn Ferry, 12:00, 12:40, 1:00, 1:20, 1:40, 2:00, 2:20 P. M. BROOKLYN TRAINS leave BROOKLYN BRIDGE, via 5th Ave. Elevated and P. P. and C. I. R. R., every 10 minutes.

Mrs. Goodsell Seeks a Divorce.

Mrs. Kate Treat Goodsell has commenced an action for an absolute divorce from her husband, Edward Lees Goodsell, in the Supreme Court. Justice Beach yesterday made an order sending the case to a referee, who will hear it and determine the issues. The referee has not yet been appointed. Mrs. Goodsell says in her complaint, that she was married to the defendant on April 9, 1890, and that they separated two years ago. Prior to the separation they lived at the Holland House, in this city, then at the Hotel Florence, London, England, and later at 47 West Thirty-second Street. She avers that her husband has been living with another woman. She demands alimony, and says that she has no property now, though at the time she married the defendant she was well off. Mr. Goodsell denies his wife's charges.

An Alleged Fraudulent Invoice.

An invoice covering about 18,000f. worth of textile fabrics was sent to the Collector's office by Appraiser Wakeman yesterday with the recommendation that proceedings be instituted for the forfeiture of the goods, with the duty. Until proceedings are actually begun, the name of the importer will not be given out. It is reported that the goods are embroideries from the St. Gall district.

Fall from a Car Fatal.

Mrs. Anna Lynch, forty years old, a widow with two children living at 300 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, died yesterday morning from concussion of the brain. She fell from a Madison Avenue car a week ago Friday.

Another Dollar for Thompson.

An additional donation of $1 has been received from "B." by THE NEW YORK TIMES for Christian Thompson, the consumptive who was ejected from 177 Huron Street, Brooklyn.